INSURANCE.
We all want self-Government and that too quickly.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.
Swaraj must begin at once by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH MEHTA. IN 1913.

VOL. XVI NO 244-- BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 3, 1928. ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

(Calling at Malta every alternate week.)

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1928		All vessels will now sail direct from Bombay without ship-	
6 Oct.	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
13 „	Narkunda x ..		16,572
20 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 „	Razmak@ ..		10,602
3 Nov.	Rajputana ..		16,568
10 „	Mooltan x ..		20,847
„ „	Ranchi ..		16,650
17 „	Macedonia* ..		11,120
1 Dec.	Rampura ..		16,601
8 „	Maloja x ..		20,837
15 „	Razmak ..		10,602
22 „	Malwa* ..		10,953
29 „	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
1929			
5 Jan.	Naldera* ..		16,088
„ „	Rajputana ..		16,568
„ „	Mantua* ..		10,946
„ „	Ranchi ..		16,650
2 Feb.	Narkunda x ..		16,572
9 „	Rampura ..		16,601
16 „	Morea* ..		10,953
23 „	Razmak ..		10,602
2 Mar.	Mooltan x ..		20,847
9 „	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
			16,619
			16,568
			20,837
			16,650
			16,601
			16,619
			16,088
			19,000
			10,946
			11,518
			16,572
			11,000

...eration without ... to be in pos- ...ly. ...ustralia have passengers ... China have ...ssengers from ... RETURN ...aloon Return ...Rates will be ...r during the ...ombay with ...ACEDONIA" ...d terminating ...mbay on the ...fares will be ... 1st 2nd ...aloon Saloon ... £105 £75 ...r- ...O. ...ee ... £120 £90 ... £100 £73 ...ill be the ...ion.

N.Y.K

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
*Ceylon Maru ..	4965	21 Sept.	3 Oct
Haruna Maru ..	10500	....	@3 „
Kitano Maru ..	8000	....	@10 „
Sado Maru ..	5898	30 Sept.	14 „
Kamo Maru ..	8000	....	@17 Oct.
*Nagato Maru ..	5901	18 Oct.	20 „
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@31 „
Awa Maru ..	6028	30 Oct.	13 Nov.
Atsuta Maru ..	8000	....	@14 „

*Do not carry passengers.
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Suwa Maru ..	10700	4 Oct.	21 Oct.
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	18 „	4 Nov
Hakuzaki Maru ..	10500	1 Nov.	18 ov

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hong-kong.	From Kobe.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	16 Oct.	23 Oct.
Tenyo Maru ..	22000	30 „	6 Nov.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American East and West Coast) and Japan-Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1928 Date about		
12th Oct.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia
9th Nov.	Naldera ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan.
7th Dec.	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.
21st „	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits. China & Japan.
1929. 4th Jan.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928.		
3rd Oct.	Barjora ..	Bushehr via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
5th „	Versova ..	Bushehr via Karachi.
6th „	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
8th „	Vita ..	Karachi via PortOkha & Cutch Mandvi.
th „	Khandala ..	East and South Africa
„	Ellora ..	Mombasa

REDUCED FARES.

...irst Class return tickets to Mombasa ...lable for three months are now issued ...he East Africa Line of steamers. ...rn fare Rs. 500/- only: Apply for ...culars to the undersigned.

...re will be sailings for Karachi on ...ays, Wednesdays, Thurs/Fridays, ...aturdays, every week. The de... of the Karachi/Gul mail on ...day or Friday is dependent upon ...rival of the inward English Mail. ...l passengers for Karachi can only ...l by Thurs/Friday sailings when ...modation is not required for passen... the P. & O. Mail Steamer or ...h passengers to Bushehr. ...s and Rates of Freights and ... may be arranged with.
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.
Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING

...via
...CINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGH... SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, ...mbay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, ...dras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta, ... Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, ...lcutta, according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROT... MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Bajaj Estate, Bombay.

BANKING

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882)
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS.
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 62,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.
A. G. GRAY, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 100,000,000
Reserved Fund	„ 92,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	Singapore
Bombay	London	Shimonoseki
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Sourabaya
Calcutta	Lyons	San Francisco
Canton	Manila	Samarang
Changchun	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtau
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
WASHIO Manager.

SAVE EYES.

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Ask for Cocoanut Brand only. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. For free particulars write to:
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bo...
Agents: Kemp & Co., Charni Rd., Bo...
J. Tirath & Co., Bunder Rd., Ka...
Tele. Address:—"Uleer" Kandi.

BANKING

Bank of Baroda Ld.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE.
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi and Kadjan.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman)
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P Hari bhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda.)
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad.)
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M. A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M. A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Mathibhai Desai. Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Nawroji B. Saklatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay.)
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement, No interest which does not come to Rs. per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE.
General Manager.

INSURANCE

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA CITY.
PRE-EMINENT among

INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per	1000 p.a.
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-1/8	Rs. 18.

Strongest Reserves!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund.
Rs. 10,64,993
(2) Total Undivided Reserves.
Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For agency and other particulars please apply.

THE EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.
Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance.
Several new attractive plans
Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions
For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES, Bombay

INSURANCE

NATIONAL
INSURANCE Co., Ltd., (Estd. 1906.)
HEAD OFFICE:—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Fund Exceeds Rs. 1,20,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed „ 50,00,000.

The Progressive Indian Insurance Company
Only office to pay interest on claims.
EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

	1926.	1927.
Premium Income ..	Rs. 19,79,361	Rs. 22,80,000
New Business	„ 82,74,000	„ 93,65,000
Life Assurance Fund ..	„ 94,49,100	„ 1,07,00,000

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES:
Financial Security absolute.
Prompt Settlement of Claims.
Wide choice of Policies.
Low rates of premium.
High rates of Bonus.
Liberal Surrender & Loan Values
Marriage and Future Policies are a speciality.
For Prospectus and Forms please write to the Bombay Branch: Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bo...

INSURE WITH THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL.
The HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LD.
TRUSTEE—GOVT. OFFICIAL TRUSTEE.
NO SHARE-HOLDERS (ESTABLISHED 1891) NO CAPITALISTS.

Claims paid over	Rs. 500,000
Insurance fund over	Rs. 400,000

COMPARE WITH OTHERS ITS GREAT AGE, SECURITY, MANAGEMENT AND ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST RATES
CASH BONUS in the shape of difference of premium with the Bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.
For particulars apply to:—
P. C. RAY, M. A., B. L., Secretary, 309, Bowbazar St., Calcutta.
AGENCY APPLICATIONS INVITED.

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For Your Clothes
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, :: :: BOMBAY.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN
B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
Walkeshwar Road, BOMBAY
Tel. No. 22855

Daring Prophesy
"Men may come,
And Men may go,
But
I am sure, I shall remain for ever."
Send me two Annas in Postal Stamps and receive a copy of my
ALBUM of beauti... Pictures
To enable you to come nearer the Truth.
THE
Atank Nigrah Ph...
J...nagar : (K...

Bombay Chronicle

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SINGLE COPY, ONE ANNA.
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PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.

—CASH with order.

TRUCTIONS.

and address of the quired, not necessari- OR.

do not wish their esses published will ox number. The words No.—Advertisement De- Bombay Chronicle," to be

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An ELECTRIC ENGINEER for Junagadh Electric Scheme, thoroughly conversant with Mirrliss Diesel Engines and 3300 Volts A. C. current their erection and maintenance, must have practical experience of 5 years after college training Salary from Rs. 300/- to 500/- according to qualifications. Apply sharp with testimonials to R. M. RAJA C/O Messrs. Jagmohan Manilal & Coy., Kansara Chawl 2nd floor, Bombay.
A R205

WANTED—A MATCH FOREMAN with experience in erecting, adjusting and repairing Match machinery, and preparing Match compositions. Should possess capacity for organization and controlling a works as Incharge. Applicants are requested to state their age, and details of work done by them in a Match Factory. Apply with testimonials to Sir DAYA KISHAN KAUL SONS & CO., 10, Abbott Road, LAHORE.
A R1200

FOR AMBITIOUS MEN ONLY.—Start a business of your own with a capital of Rs. 2/-, to Rs. 10/- and earn hundreds every month. It costs you nothing to have the particulars. Just drop a card. Dr. H. P. GUPTA M. D. (Homeo) Ph. D., Post Box 2632, Bombay.
R206

EDUCATIONAL

ED—Students to learn and secure lomas in Dentistry, Homoeopathy. omoeopathy and Biochemistry, by training and correspondence. Apply rospectus to Dr. R. R. Gupta, Prin- Royal Homoeopathic Institute, Delhi.
R1166

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column. Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WEEK-ENDS AT NASIK FOR GOLFERS.

THE FIRST CLASS BOGIE CAR, which has been run to Nasik Road by the Nagpur Express leaving V. T. Bombay every Friday night and returning to V. T. Bombay by the Peshawar Express leaving Nasik Road every Monday morning, will be DISCONTINUED on and from FRIDAY, the 5th October, 1928.

J. A. TOWER,
Ag. Chief Traffic Manager.

V. T. Bombay,
26th September, 1928.

31163

AUCTION SALES.

THE undersigned will auction, at Jeypore (via Salur. B. N. Ry.) on 8-10-28, commencing from 8 a.m., the right to collect the various Minor Forest Products in the Jeypore Estate for a period of three years. The estate is about 14000 sq. miles in extent and contains considerable quantities of myrabolams besides various other important minor forest products. For further particulars apply to

A. V. SUNDARAM,
Chief Forest Officer,
Jeypore, (Vizag Dt.).

31147

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1951 of 1927.

SHORT CAUSE.

The INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD., incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, having its Office at Lamington Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

NANJI VELJI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Bhat Bazar, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.
Claim for Recovery of Rs. 7,567.

WHEREAS it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Hon'ble Court that the Defendant is evading service and cannot be served in the ordinary way, NOTICE is therefore published under Order 5, Rule 20 of the Civil Procedure Code that if he does not appear in this Court on the 24th day of October, 1928, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney duly authorized to act on his behalf, the case will be heard and determined ex-parte.

Witness Sir AMBERSON MARTIN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 29th day of September, 1928.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

E. J. DAVAR,
for Ag. Prothonotary

Messrs. THATTE AND CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

31159

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are informed that the partnership firm of Messrs. DAHYABHAI DEVIDAS under which name Messrs. LAKHMICHAND CHHAGANLAL, DAHYABHAI GORDHAN, MATHURDAS MAYACHAND and VALLABHBHAI MULCHAND hitherto carried on business in partnership is DISSOLVED from this date, i.e., 1st day of October, 1928. Any one dealing with or giving credit to any of the partners in the name of the said partnership firm will do so at his risk.

Bombay dated this 1st day of October, 1928.

AMIN & DESAI,
Attorneys for Messrs. Lakhmichand Chhaganlal.

31167

KARNATAK COLLEGE, DHARWAR.

THE ANNUAL SOCIAL GATHERING of the College will be held on SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1928. All past students of the College are cordially invited to attend.

S. G. BERI,
President, Managing Committee.

Dharwar. 30-9-28.

31166

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF DISTRICT MUNSIFF, SALEM

O. S. NO. 827 OF 1927.

C. K. BALAKRISHNA CHETTIAR, Merchant, Shevapet, Salem ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

SIDDALINGAPPA KONAPURA & CO., consisting of Partners: (1) Siddalingappa Konapura, since died, (2) Siddaramappa Nanna, (3) Siddaramappa Girma, (4) Rewana Siddhappa, (5) Annappa, (6) Madivalappa, (7) Mallappa, (8) Saranappa, Merchants, East Mangalwarpet, Sholapur (Bombay) ..... Defendants.

THE PLAINTIFF has instituted a suit against the Defendants for the recovery four Hundred Rupee currency half Notes and one half of 50 Rupee Note plus damages. Interest and cost on the failure of a contract with them please take note. Notice that the suit is posted for hearing to (30-10-1928) 30th October, 1928, otherwise the suit will be decided exparte on that date.

S. K. SESHAGIRI ROW,
Counsel for the Plaintiff.

28-9-28.

R1205

COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE.

(Established under the guidance of Sheth Vrajlal Ranchhordas.)
NEW YORK FUTURES.

NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion and closing expectations and other cotton informations are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

NEW YORK CLOSING FUTURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-0 A.M. AFTER MID-NIGHT ON RECEIPT OF OUR SPECIAL CABLE.

We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton market to up-country clients as well as to our local clients by TELEPHONE according to their instructions by commission.

For commission rates and other particulars, please write to:—

SHETH MADHAVDAS RANCHHORDAS
Cotton Merchants,
375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. address—"COMBALONG".
Telephone—2340.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, PIANO, ETC.

The property of R. L. McKern[illegible] M.A., I.C.S., the Accountant-G[illegible] Bombay and others.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are ed to sell by Public Auction on Y, the 7th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (at Adenwalla's Bungalow, opposit & Co., Cumballa Hill, (where has been removed for the purposes sale) very valuable furniture consis dining, drawing, bedrooms and o suites, a rare collection of solid old carved Jacobean and plain furnitur h complete set of Venetian glass, ry and silverware, dining table, sid , chairs, leather-lined Chesterfield and y suites, roll-top desk, drawing room inets, one sweet-toned semi-grand pia by John Brinsmead and Sons, H.M.V ramophone, book cases, real Brussels Ve pile large D. room carpet, bed-stead almyrahs, dressing tablets, screens, e hairs, hat-stand, "Kodak" camera, nger-sewing machine, ice box, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be publ ed and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF V UABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPE Y SITUATE AT CHINCH BUNDE ROAD.

Under instructions fr N. H. Moos, Esq., Guardian of the r or Hirachand Hirji Khetsey and purs nt to the High Court order dated 4th A pril, 1928, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. wi l on THURSDAY, the 25th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of la d of quit and ground rent tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling hou se standing thereon situate on the East si e of Chinch Bunder Road admeasuring about 433.84 square yards, bearing Collec or's Old Nos. 1213, 1213, New Nos. 6946, 6947, Old Survey Nos. 91, 91, New Survey Nos. 2684, 2685, Cadastral Survey No . 1715, Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 1105 Street No. 81-83 and bounded on the Nor th by the property of Jadhavji Kanji, on the South by the property of Thaker N arandas Kanji, on the East by the Railway lines of G.I.P. Railway Co., and on t e West by the Chinch Bunder Road.

For further par ticulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Guardian or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT MAHIM BAZAR ROAD NOW CALLED CADELL ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Ranchhoddas and Co., Attorneys for Sheth Ahmed Haji Abdulla, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Peermahmed Karim Mahomed, deceased, the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale vested in the Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 29th June, 1925, made between Peermahomed Karim Mahomed of the one part and Ahmed Haji Abdulla of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immoveable property on THURSDAY, the 4th October, 1928, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Mahim Bazar now called Cadell Road, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and seventy-five square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 231, New No. A 1|3893, Old Survey No. 101 and New Survey No. 1A|30 and Cadastral Survey No. 918 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5486 (1) and Street No. 11, 13 and 15.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Ranchhoddas and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF FURNITURE ON THIS DAY, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at (Dean Lane), Tamarind Lane, Fort, highly polished furniture including dining table, dining arm-chairs, rich tapestry-lined complete suites of sofas, chairs, marble top tables, centre tables, corner cabinets, dressing and washing tables, book-stand tile and plain teapoys, umbrella stands, etc.

Catalogues published this morning.

GANDHI & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m.

THE BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will present

Comedy, Music, Drama

"A Cup of Tea,"
A Comedy in one Act,

"The Head Caps,"
A Pienot Show

The Master of the House,
A Drama in One Act.

EMPIRE THEATRE

6-30 and 10 p.m.

AN EPIC OF BROTHERLY LOVE THAT ROSE SUPERIOR TO ALL EARTHLY AFFAIRS AND DEFIED EVEN DEATH ITSELF!

BEAU GESTE

A Mighty, Magnificent Paramount Adaptation in 10 Stupendous Reels of—PERCIVAL WREN'S IMMORTAL ROMANCE

Featuring the Popular, Handsome Screen Star:
RONALD COLMAN
FOLLOWED

NEXT SATURDAY
BY THE SEQUEL

BEAU SABREUR

Another Gripping Story of the French Foreign Legion from the Pen of—

MADAN THEATRES LTD.
PRESENT AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

6-30, 8-15, and 10 p.m.

THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE SEASON!

ADOLPHE MENJOU
BETTY BRONSON
FLORENCE VIDOR
In

ARE PARENTS PEOPLE?

No; Nothing serious; It is to laugh! And you'll laugh till your sides cry for rest!

THE GLOBE

(SANDHURST ROAD.)
5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 Daily.
Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 P. M.
It's a big Entertainment to the nth. degree!

"THE BROADWAY GALLANT"

with

RICHARD TALMADGE

A flashing crashing star who dedicates his life to entertaining others—no matter what the risk!

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and

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And send me, with your name and addr to Health Home, (D.11), Samta, Ber and you will receive free under plain medical leaflet. It tells you how regain lost vigour and manhood by tional Home Treatment.

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THE CAPITOL

TO-NIGHT AT 6-15 & 10 P.M.

A MAMMOTH SCREEN EPIC

Hrs Stowe's Immortal Drama Made Real!

CARL LAEMMLE'S Society Sensational $2,000,000 PRODUCTION

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Greatest Human Drama Ever Screened!

Direct from its Sensational Run

Six Months on Broadway, New York
Five Months in Picadilly London.

A Score of Star Principals
Cast of Many Hundreds.

Three Great Human Dramas of Passion in a Story that will live for ever in the Heart of Humanity

(Note the change in the evening time.)

Book your Seats Early.
Plans Open at the Theatre.

Owing to repeated demand of the public

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Presents

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Kohinoor Film Company's Historical Picture.
ONLY FOR ONE WEEK.

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Featuring Ciner
Messrs. KHALI
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DAILY 4 show
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Shree Jagdish Fil
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Great F[illegible]

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and 6 to 8 p.m.

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World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

PRICES OPEN 17 POINTS HIGHER ON FIRM LIVERPOOL CABLES—FURTHER RISE OF 20 POINTS—TRADE BOUGHT—REACT ON HEDGE SELLING AND LIQUIDATION—FUTURES 13 TO 24 POINTS HIGHER.

New York, Oct. 1.

The New York futures market opened firm at a rise of 17 points on higher Liverpool quotations but prices reacted some 4 points and recorded the lowest level of the day on scattered selling. During the first hour Liverpool displayed considerable strength, which was reflected here and prices assumed hardening tendency and at the time of Liverpool close, they stood 30 to 39 points above Saturday's close. The buying was chiefly from trade interests influenced by good demand for manufactured goods. During the second hour of trading prices recorded a further rise of 7 points and touched the highest level of the day namely January 19.35. At this level buying orders were executed and prices began to say on reports of favourable weather stimulating some long liquidation and hedge selling. During the afternoon the market was rather quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 13 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices rose 15 points to 19.45c.

The New Orleans futures market ruled rather steady and closed at a rise of 19 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 23 points to 18.76c. on good spot demand.

PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATES.

It is reported that several private crop estimates are issued indicating crop below 14 million bales but details are not received here. The following crop estimates are received so far:—

A. NORDEN & CO.

July-end condition per cent. 68.0
August-end condition per cent. 61.8
September-end condition per cent. 55.8

J. W. JAY & CO.

June-end condition per cent 68.7.
July-end condition per cent. 69.6.
August-end condition per cent 62 crop 14,950,000.
Spot-end crop estimate 14,400,000 bales.

CLEMENT CURTIS & CO.

July-end condition 68.5 crop 14,894,000 bales.
August-end crop estimate 15,016,000 bales.
Sept.-end condtiion 55.5. total crop 14,508,000.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

January highest 19.35 (11-58 a.m.) Lowest 19.13 (10-15 a.m.).

Market advanced early on higher Liverpool cables; later eased on hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 1.

December	19.17 plus .13
January	19.13 plus .15
March	18.99 plus .17
May	18.88 plus .24
July	18.78
Middling Spot	19.45 plus .15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 1.

October	18.55 plus .19
January	18 60 plus .15
Middling Spot	18.76 plus .23

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 1.

New York 11 a.m.—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

October	19.35
January	19.24
March	19.08

New York Noon Call—

October	19.38
January	19.29
March	19.13

New Orleans 9-30 a.m.—

October	18.64
January	18.73
March	18.63

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Oct. 1.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at U S Ports	86,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	22,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	64,000

LATEST WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

"Light rains New Orleans. Much warmer. Central Belt generally fair, balance partly cloudy. Favourable."

LIVERPOOL

INDIAN BUYING—GENERAL BUYING—AMERICAN FUTURES 24 TO 12 POINTS UP—SALES 10,000 BALES—EGYPTIAN FUTURES 11 TO 9 POINTS LOWER.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

The Liverpool futures market opened at a rise of 8 to 10 points and ruled better throughout the day on Indian buying and general buying. Spot demand was good and sales amounted to 10,000 bales. Middling spot closed 9 points latter at 10.70d. per lb.

East Indian Spot Cotton prices were raised by 10 points and spot sales totalled 1,000 bales.

Empire futures ruled steady and closed 19 to 17 points higher with January 9.97 and May 9.93.

Despite steady rise in American cotton futures, Egyptian ring ruled easy and closed at a decline of 11 to 9 points. Sakellaridis spot cotton declined 15 points at 17.85d. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

(1) Liverpool market better on Indian and general buying.

(2) January's estimate crop 14,400,000 bales. Weather map favourable.

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cables from their Liverpool friends:—

(1) "American trade reports more favourable. Weather unfavourable for the development of the plant. Private estimate of the crop are being reduced."

(2) "New York cables trade good, spots active, basis very firm."

Messrs. Umrigar & Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden & Co. cable under date 1st inst. as under:—

"Our estimate of condition 55.8 per cent. If confirmed by Government, think decline likely as market discounting about fourteen millions."

Messrs. Thomas Smith & Co. have received the following cables from their Liverpool friends:—

9.30 a.m.—"Light rains Alabama, North Carolina. West Belt cloudy. Balance fair."

5 p.m.—Some private estimates next Government report below 14 millions, if true would advance sharply. We have a favourable opinion of the market in the long run, even if crop 14 1/2 millions."

Clement Curtis & Co. condition 55.5 per cent.

Total crop 14,508,000 bales.

Jays estimate crop 14,400,000 bales.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

Scinde Fully Good	7.05	plus .10
Scinde Fine	7.30	plus .10
Scinde Superfine	7.55	plus .10
Bengal Good	6.80	plus .10
Bengal Fully Good	7.05	plus .10
Bengal Fine	7.30	plus .10
Oomra Good	7.25	plus .10
Oomra Fully Good	7.55	plus .10
Oomra Fine	7.85	plus .10
Broach Fully Good	8.80	plus .10
Broach Fine	9.05	plus .10
Broach Superfine	9.30	plus .10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

October	16.90	—.11
November	17.00	—.11
December	17.23	—.10
January	17.15	—.10
February	17.15	—.10
March	17.30	—.09
April	17.30	—.09
May	17.40	—.09
June	17.40	—.09
July	17.47	—.09
August	17.47	—.09
September	17.47	—.09
October	17.47	—.09
Sakellaridis F G F Spot	17.85	—.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

	Opening	Closing
October	9.98	10.14 plus .23
November		10.04 plus .24
December		10.02 plus .23
January	9.84	9.97 plus .22
February		9.95 plus .23
March	9.83	9.95 plus .20
April		9.93 plus .19
May	9.82	9.93 plus .19
June		9.90 plus .18
July	9.81	9.89 plus .17
August		9.82 plus .17
September		9.75 plus .15
October		9.67 plus .12
Middling Spot		10.70 plus .09

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.

	Bales
Sales at Liverpool	10,000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	1,000

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Last night Broach A.-M. was rushed up to 361 on better New York advices. The market opened this morning at Rs. 355-8 for Broach A.-M. delivery in sympathy with quiet New York close and declined Re. 1 on scattered selling. There was some buying at this level and prices advanced to Rs. 357-4, but again reacted. Liverpool opened easy at a decline of 9 points against expectation of 7 points decline and rates at 4-30 p.m. were quoted as under:—

Broach A.-M. 354-12.
Oomra D.-J. 323-8.
Bengal D.-J. 287.

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

There was fairly good enquiry for ready Cotton from exporters. The forward market opened at Rs. 354/8 for Broach A./M delivery and ruled quiet under scattered selling. Rates at 6.30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A./M.	353/4
Oomra D./J.	322
Bengal D./J.	286

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

October	228.70+2.60
January	228.70+3.00
April	228.90+3.00

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

500 Gokuldas Dossa Morvi 328
100 A. Damodar & Co. Bengal 260
100 Forbes & Co. Nankana 354
100 Do. Bengal 266
100 Hingoli 295
100 Ralli Bros. Itawa 238
100 B. Karshandas Comptah 343
100 Tovvmankwa Bhilwara 268
100 Do. Khandesh 247
100 Do. Khandwa 295
100 Bombay and Co. Nagar 258
100 G. Madhavji & Co. Latur 260
100 Do. Berar 235
100 G. G. Kesha Shegaon 296
100 Do. Hingoli 295
100 Jetha Devji & Co. Hingoli 305
200 Birla Bros. Kayanganj 302-1/2
100 Do. C. P. No. 1 329
100 Patel Cotton & Co. Sindh American 325

DAILY ROOM RATE.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Bengal 286 D/J.
Broach 355 A/M.
Oomra 323 D/J.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Oct. 2.
Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales
2 Days

	This year	Last year
Khandesh	655	475
Central India	878	5,707
Barsi and Nagar	311	891
Hyderabad-Gaorani	557	342
Berar	102 3,212	2,734
Central Provinces	54 4,715	2,284
Total Oomras	156 10,328	12,433
Dholera	2 900	10,116
N.-W. Provinces	162 1,560	2,402
Rajputana	95 422	4,567
Sind-Punjab		2,124
Broach	309 1,758	1,556
Coompta & Dharwar	97 1,318	1,150
Westerns-Northerns	1,369	1,937
Cocconada	1	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	109	5,532
Persian	30	1,224
American	514	16,722
Egyptian and African	2,945	2,394
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		
Total	821 21,280	63,891

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 27th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales
Yesterday

	This year	Last year
Europe	5,029 43,622	33,028
Japan & China	5,210 105,412	50,260
Coast Ports	202 1,393	1,509
Up-country by Rail	10,195	2,562
Afloat in harbour for Europe		
China and Japan	27,324	19,811
Total	10,441 187,946	102,171

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

	1928-29	1927-28
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 1-10-28	1626000	2129000
Yesterday do.	86000	92000
Exports to date do.	1087000	1165000
Stocks at Ports 28-9-28	1013000	1727000
Interior Towns do.	474000	636000
Liverpool 28-9-28	601000	1094000
Visible Supply 28-9-28	2808000	4125000
Quantity in Sight do.	2283000	2942000

BULLION MARKET

The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.

SILVER.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

London Ready 26/10
London Forward 26/11
America Cent 58/2
China Opening 2/7/10, Closing 2/7/10
Ready 60/2
Bhadon Opening 60/, Highest 60/3, Lowest 60/, Closing 60/2
Asoje Opening 60/3, Highest 60/6, Lowest 60/3, Closing 60/5
Tejimundi 1/
Kartik Opening 60/4, Highest 60/7, Lowest 60/4, Closing 60/6
Tejimundi 1/8

GOLD.

Ready 21/6/6
Bhadon 21/6
Asoje 21/6/3
National City 21/9/6
N. Manordass 21/9
N. Motilal 21/6/6

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

B. C. RATE
T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1-6
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/6
Banks Selling D D 1/6, 1/32
Banks Selling T T 1/6 Oct.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/16 Oct.
NEW YORK.—
B C. T T 276
Banks Selling T T 276
Banks Selling T T 275.1/4
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 269-1/2.
PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 928.
Banks Buying D D 938.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 950
JAPAN.
Banks Selling T T 125-3/4
Banks Buying 60 Days 122.3/4
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 138.1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 177
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156.1/4
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 90.3/4
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.84 15/16 1st inst.
Shanghai/London 2/7-5/8 2nd. inst.
London/Japan 1/10-5/8 1st inst.
London/Paris 124.05 1st inst.
London/Belgium 34.895 1st inst.
London/Switzerland 25.20 1st inst.
London/Italy 92.80 1st inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-4.11-1/2 1st inst. £4-4.11.1/2 29th ulto.
Silver London Ready 26.5/8 1st inst. 26 9/16 29th ulto.
Silver London Forward 26 11/16 1st inst. 26-5/8 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 58 1/16 1st inst. 57-7/8 29th ulto.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 4 9/32 p.c. 1st inst. 4 9/32 p.c. 29th ulto.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 4 15/32 p.c. 1st inst. 4 15/32 p.c. 29th ulto.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 p.c. Bank of England Rate 4.1/2 p.c.
Money.—Inter Bank Call 2 p.c. 3 mos. 3 p.c. 6 mos. 4 p.c. 12 mos. 4-1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Quiet.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

3 Months 4-9/32 per cent
6 Months 4.15/32 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 1-1/2 per cent.
One month 2-1/2 per cent.
Three months 3 per cent.
Six months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 per cent.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

	Ready Rod leafy	Ready Average.
Bengal Superfine	295	.....
Bengal Fine	290	.....
Bengal F.G.	275	.....
Sindh Punjab Fine	295	.....
Sindh Punjab F.G	275	.....
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	330	320
Nagpur Fine	330	320
Yeotmal Fine	320	305
Arvi Fine	320	305
Amraoti Fine	315	290
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	310	275
Murkapur Fine	300	270
Khandesh Fine	285	265
Muthia Fine	.....	.....
Muthia F.G.	240	230
Nanded/Purna F.G. G.S.	300	275/85
Purna F.G. G.S.	285	275
Parbhani/Sailu F.G. G.S.	.....	280
Indore/Ujjain Fine	300	275
Burwah Sanavad Fine	290	275/80
Surat Fine	.....	.....
Broach Fine	340	.....
Broach F.G.	.....	.....
Westerns M.G.	320	.....
Cambodia	405	.....
Miraj/Sangli	330	.....
Compta Good	345	.....
Dhollera	.....	.....
Kadi/Viramgam	.....	.....

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Oct. 1.

Cottonseed Bombay ton New Crop—
£8-10 Dec-Jan Shipment Sellers.
Castorseed Bombay ton—
£17-10 Oct-Nov Shipment Sellers.
Rapeseed Toria ton—
£18-15 Oct-Nov Shipment Buyers.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

QUIET BUT STEADY TONE.

RATHER OVERBOUGHT STATE.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

It is rather interesting to note that some people are trying to clour the share market as oversold. It can be safely said that when bear operators are active and hammering with their raids on markets, the situation becomes oversold but when prices have recovered nearly Rs. 75 to 80 from the lowest in some scrips, and since this advance is due to extensive covering there remains very little "short interest" open now in the market. Some operators are said to have bought a large number of shares in expectations of an early end of the Mill Strike. Thus the situation is rather overbought and not oversold as it is sought to be made out either through ignorance or intentionally.

Cotton Mill shares opened rather quiet with Bombay Dyeing Rs. 850/ Fazal Rs. 782/8, Pearl Rs. 525/ and Century Rs. 412/8. There was some covering at this level and prices showed steady improvement. Tata Iron shares ruled rather quiet, to-day as there remains very little floating short interest. Tata Steel Defds declined to Rs. 265/ but closed a slightly better. Bombay Burmahs opened steady but in the absence of any support closed easy. Tata Hydros were rather weak. Cement shares ruled quiet. Only strong demand was found to be in Indian Electric Shipping shares fared well. There was good demand for Apollo Mill shares which opened to-day, at Rs. 5/8 and closed at Rs. 6/. Elphinstone Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 12/4, E. D. Sassoon Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 11/6. Kasturchand shares found buyers at Rs. 16/8. Tapti Rys. were done to-day Rs. 706/4. Some business is reported in Mundra Bhon at 77/4 to 77/8. Sara Shirajgung at 94 and Shailkot at Rs. 100/ India Bank shares opened at 92/8 and closed steady at Rs. 93/8. Imperial Banks were done at Rs. 1470/ Union Bank shares fetched Rs. 3/11. Central Banks were realized at Rs. 24/2 Andhra Valley Ordi. were sold at 701/4. Tata Hydros Pref. were done at 1060/ Tata Power Ordinary opened at Rs. 513/12 and closed unchanged while Pref. were done at Rs. 910/ Bombay E. Trams Pref. opened at Rs. 69/8 and closed steady at Rs. 70/ Karachi Elec. were done at Rs. 142/ Poona Elec. changed hands at Rs. 126/4. Katni Defd. were done at 930/ Punjab Cement Ordi. shares ruled steady at Rs. 15/6. New India Ince. opened at Rs. 22/ but closed quiet at Rs. 21/14. Jupitars were done at Rs. 11/4 and Pref. fetched the same price. Vulcan Ince. were in demand at Rs. 7/10. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14/12 and closed to-day Rs. 52/12 and Pref. at Rs. 57/14. to-day Rs. 52/12 and Pref. at Rs. 58/14. British Burma Petrol opened at Rs. 4/11/6 and ruled very steady, closing rate was Rs. 4/13.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

(DIVIDEND LAST HALF YEAR).

Ahmedabad Advance (100) Rs. 10,380.
Apollo (50) nil. 5-1/2.
Berar Mills (200) 0, 160.
Bombay Dyeing (250) 25, 853/12
Bombay Cotton (500) nil, 225.
Central India O. (Nagpur) (100) 13 50/2
Central India P (Nagpur) (500) 12-8, 487-1/2.
Central (100) (yr. 20) 413/12.
Crescent (100) Rs. 3, 153/12
Colaba Land (100) (yr. 6) 140
Dawn (250) 35, 550.
David (500) 260.
E. D. Sassoon United (Rs. 10 Pd. up) Re. 0.11-6.
Edward Sassoon (200) nil, 97-8.
Elphinstone (100) nil, 13.
Fazulbhoy Mills (250) 20, 793/12
Finlay (100) 0, 125.
Framji Petit (1,000) 325.
Globe (100) 10.
Gokak Mills (100) Rs. 2-1/2, 122-8.
Indore Malwa (100) 13-1/4, 370.
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching (100) 11 251/4
Jamshed Manufacturing (250) 37-1/2.
Kasturchand (50) 16-4.
Kohinoor (100) (yr. 13-1/2) 223/12
Laxmi Cotton (250) 75, 1710
Madhowji Dharamsey (100) nil, 70
Madras United (250) Rs. 25, 500.
Maneckji Petit (1,000) (yr. 30) 1,450.
Minerva (90) 85.
Mysore (50) 28 p.c. 171-4.
Meyer Sassoon (100) 75.
Morarji Goculdas (1000) 60, 1575.
New Great Mills (200) 0, 252/8
New City Mills (100) 100.
Pabaney Mills (250) (10) 7-1/2, 236/4
Pearl Mills (250) 15, 527/8
Phoenix (100) (yr. 25) 380.
Sassoon Silk (50) 5-1/2, 83.
Simplex (250) 112/8
Sholapur (100) 325, 6350.
Sir Broacha Mills (100) 15.
Swadeshi Mills (100) 15, 474/6
Swan Mills (100) 0, 125
Tata Mills (500) 55
Vishnu Cotton O. (500) Rs. 30, 2670
Vishnu Cotton P. (500) 7 p.c. 637-1/2.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashown (100) Rs. Nil, 365/10
Back Bay Baths (250) Rs. ...., 40 nom.
Belapur Co. (75 Pd.) 24.
B. Burma T. Corporation (125) 10, 817/8
Burma T. Corporation (50 Pd. up) 4/13
Bombay Steam Co. (230) 276/14
Bombay Steam Co. P. (250) 6 p.c. 237-8.
Bombay Uganda (100-80 P.) 30.
British Burma Petroleum (6) Aus. 4. 4/13
Century Flour Mills (100) 110.
Empire of India Life (500-125 Pd.) 48 p.c. 2050
Indian Flour Mills (60) 110.
Jost Engineering (50) 30 p.c. 180.
Juiter Assurance (100/15 Pd.) 11/4
Kemp (200) Rs. 15, 192-1/2.
McKenzie (100) 25, 280.
Indian Mercantile Assurance (20 Pd. up) 30.
New Indian Assurance (125-15 Pd. up) Re. 1, 23
Vulcan Assurance (100-10 Pd.) Aus. 8, Rs. 7/12.
Oriental Govt. Securities Life Assurance (100-150 Pd.) 30 p.c. 2450.
Port Canning (1,000) Rs. 45, 682/8.
Scindia Steam (15) Re. 1, 15
Tata Construction (30) 4, 64
Tata Iron Defd. (30) 266/4
Tata Iron Pref. (2nd) (100) 7-1/2 p.c. 93
Tata Iron Defd. (30) 266/4
Tata Iron (O) (75) Re. 1, 75
Telephone Co. Ord. (50) Re. 1, 52/12
Telephone Co. (Deb.) (50) 57/8.
Tata Oil (100) 32.

CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Cement (19) Rs. 1.4 23/14
Central India Mining (10), 0, 14-1/2.
Gwalior Cement (100) 123-12.
Indian Cement O. (250) 371/4
Katni Cement D.O. (100) 262/8
Punjab Cement O. (10) 15-6.
United Cement (100) 101.
Shahabad Cement (100) 7 p.c. 178-12.
Shivrajpurs (10) 3, 32/8.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Amritsar Pattis (100) 8 p.c. 136.
Ahmedabad Prantej (500) 14 p.c. 900
Central Provinces (100) 5-1/2 p.c. 101.
Dhond Baramati Rly. (100) 6 p.c. 100.
Gujarat (100) 5 p.c. 90.
Hoshiarpur Doab (100) 6 p.c. 97.
Larkana (100) 5 p.c. 91.
Mandra Bhon (100-90 Pd.) 5 p.c. 77.
Mymensingh (100) 6 p.c. 99.
Pachora Jammu (100) 5 p.c. 90.
Sara Sirajgang (100) 5-1/4 p.c. 97.
Sialkot Narowal (100) 5p.c. 102.
Sind Light (100) 12-1/2, 140.
Tapti Valley (500) 8-1/2 p.c. 705.
Upper Sind (100) 4 p.c. 88/8.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort (475) 10, 175.
Harvey and Sabapathy (500) Rs. 1,140.
Indian Cotton (125) Rs. 17 p.c. 225.
Manmad Manufacturing (250) Rs. 20 240 xd.
New Berar (500) Rs. 70, 900.
New Mofussil (400) 45, Rs. 605.
New Prince of Wales (100) Rs. 25 525.
Volkart U. P. (500) Rs. 25, 495.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric (100) 6 p.c. 130.
Andhra Valley O. (1,000) 4 p.c. 700.
Andhra Valley P. (1,000) 7 p.c. 695.
Bombay Tramways O. (50) Rs. 4-8, 151/14.
Bombay Tramways P. (50) 7 p.c. 69.
Karachi Elecricity (100) 9-1/2 p.c. 132.
Poona Electricity (100) 7 p.c. 130.
Tata Hydro Elec. (O) (1000) 30, 1106/4
Surat Electric P. (100) 6-1/2 p.c. 104.
Surat Electric (O) (100) 5 p.c. 135.
Tata Hydro P. (1,000) 7 p.c. 1,050.
Tata Hydro Elec. (D) (100) 8 p.c. 110-1/2
Tata Power O. (1,000) 513/12
Tata Power P. (1,000) 930.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 73/2
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-66 Rs. 93-10.
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 93-3.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 85-1.
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 97-3.
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 94-2
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 100-2.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 100-12.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 101-14.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 106/1
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 102-12.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 103/13.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 104/14.
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 110.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 83-8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 82-8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 82-8.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 110-8.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 101.

Forward Rates: 16th October Sett.:—
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 73/0/0
1945-55 Rs. 106
Tone of Market:—Steady.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Oct. 1.

Linseed Oil naked London cwt—
28/2-1/4 Nov-Dec Delivery Sellers.
28/3 Jan-April Delivery Buyers.

DEPRESSION DEVELOPS

MONSOON EXTENDS.

POONA, Oct. 2.

Yesterday's unsettled conditions in the North Bay have apparently developed into a depression with centre this morning near latitude eighteen degrees north longitude ninety degrees east.

The monsoon continues active in Upper Burma and the central parts of the country and has extended in Bengal and into East United Provinces.

Rainfall has been nearly general in United Provinces East, Konkan and Hyderabad North and local in Burma, Bengal, Central Provinces, Madras Deccan and Madras Coast North. A few falls have occurred in Assam, Orissa and Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts are:—Port Blair one inch; Minbu two; Mandalay one and a half; Victoria Point; Tavoy and Toungo three quarters; Yamethin and Monwwa a half, Barisal and Darjeeling two; Jessore, and Dinajpur one; Dubri, and Balasore a quarter; Akola and Amraoti three quarters; Chanda a half; Benares and Allahabad one; Cawnpore, and Lucknow a quarter; Marmagao and Malegaon one; Karwar a half; and Aurangabad, Nizamabad, Cuddapah and Cocanada a quarter.

Forecast.—Extension in Orissa and North Madras Coast—A. P.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

General Remarks.—The monsoon continues active in the central parts of the country and has extended into the east United Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in the United Provinces East, the Konkan and Hyderabad North, and local in the Central Provinces, the Madras Deccan and the Madras Coast North, while a few falls have occurred in the Bombay Deccan. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the Peninsula, Gujarat, the Central Provinces and the east United Provinces. The air is generally more moist than usual in the Deccan, the Central Provinces and the east United Provinces and drier in most of northwest India. Temperatures were above normal in most of the United Provinces and below it in Hyderabad and Berar. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 106 deg. at Jacobabad.

Forecast:—An extension along the north Madras Coast.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT 8 HOURS.

Stations	Rainfall past 24 hours.
Jhansi	0.09"
Cawnpore	0.21"
Allahabad	1.18"
Jubbulpore	0.14"
Khandwa	0.15"
Akola	0.80"
Amraoti	0.69"
Nagpur	0.08"
Chanda	0.51"
Raipur	0.07"
Ratnagiri	0.14"
Mormugao	0.97"
Marwar	0.39"
Malegaon	1.07"
Ahmednagar	0.06"
Poona	0.03"
Aurangabad	0.20"
Nizamabad	0.20"
Mangalore	0.08"
Cochin	0.01"
Colombo	0.04"
Cocanada	0.33"
Cuddapah	0.20"
Bangalore	0.02"

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 2nd October 1928.

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.804 inches (.048 below normal).

Barometer corrected at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.691 inches 0.066 below normal.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in last 24 hours plus .027.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.9 degrees (2.0 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.4 degrees (2.6 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 89 per cent.

Relative humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 76 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 22 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 85.23 inches.

Weather Remarks.—Lightning at distance.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 2-10-28 Colaba Point 0.02, Fort 0.00, J. J. Hospital 0.00.

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 85.22 Fort 119.40, J. J. Hospital 92.33.

Total for the corresponding period of 1927 Colaba Point 64.89, Fort 80.34, J. J. Hospital 66.69.

Total for the corresponding period of 1926 Colaba Point 69.43 Fort 102.91, J. J. Hospital 84.02.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Ready as well as Forward Prices are unchanged around yesterday's closing price-levels. The Market on the whole has ruled steady.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:

Ready Rs. 13/14 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 8/9.1/2 per cwt FBH.

S S Howara Rs. 8/8 per cwt FBH.

S S Chayebasa Rs. 8/8.1/2 per cwt FBH.

S S Nizam Rs. 8/8.1/2 per cwt FBH.

—Shipment August Rs. 8/8 per cwt FBH.

,, September Rs. 8/8-1/2 per cwt FBH.

,, Oct/Dec. Rs. 8/7-1/2 per cwt FBH.

,, Jan/March Rs. 8/7 per cwt FBH.

Tone:—Steady.

OILS AND CAKES.

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 666/ per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 666/ per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 155/ per ton.

Mowra Cake Ready Rs. 57/8 per ton.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Oct. 1.

Rozario Santa Fe per 63 lb Cargoes—
43|3 Oct Shipment Sellers.

Barletta Russo per 63 lb Cargoes—
43 Oct-Nov Shipment Sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels—
46 Afloat Paid and Sellers.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi—
No offerings.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Oct. 1.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta—

Oct-Dec per cwt	12|6-3|4
Jan-Mar per cwt	12|6-3|4

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Bombay—

Oct-Dec per cwt	12|8

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Karachi—

Oct-Dec per cwt	12|8-3|4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Oct. 1.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed 1b Spot 0|8-1|2 Sellers

LONDON METALS.

London, Oct. 1.

Copper English Best Selected £63-5|8.
Copper Braziers £78.
Yellow Metal £65-3|4.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £20-3|4.
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £13-5|8.
Tin: English Ingots £226-1|4.
Quicksilver per bottle (75 lb) £25-1|8.

LINSEED.

London, Oct. 1.

Linseed Calcutta ton—
£18-5 Oct-Nov Shipment Nominal.
£18-5 Nov-Dec Shipment Nominal.

Linseed La Plata c i f ton—
£15-12-6 Oct-Nov Shipment Hull Sellers.

Linseed Bombay ton—
£18-15 Oct-Nov Shipment Sellers.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 1.

Chartered Bank of India A and C £22.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £140.
P and O Banking Corporation £9-1|2.
National Bank £54-1|2.
Eastern Bank £7-5|16.
Funding Loan 4 per cent £88-3|8.
Conversion Loan £77-1|2.
Indian Loan 5-1|2 per cent £102-3|4.
Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent £54.
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan £61.
Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent Sterling Loan £71-1|8.
Consols £55-5|8.
War Loan 5 per cent £102-7|8.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £[illegible]

NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Capital Authorised	Rs.	6,00,00,000
,, Subscribed	,,	3,56,05,275
,, Paid-up	,,	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	,,	1,15,36,676

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

Fire, Marine, Burglary, Motor Car. — Personal Accident, All Risks (Jewellery) Etc., Etc.

Call at the Office,
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road,
[illegible] P. J. DUTT.

AMERICAN STATISTICS.

(In 1000's.)

World's Spinners' Takings of American Cotton:—

Week ending 28-9-1928.

	This week	Last week
Great Britain	32	35
U.S.A. & Canada	152	138
Continent, etc.,	75	132
Japan, China, etc.	55	15
Total	314	320
This Season		1975
Last Season		2204

TOTAL FOR PREVIOUS SEASONS.

1927-28:	15442
1926-27:	17951
1925-26	14893
1924-25:	14460
1923-24:	11195
1922-23:	12308
Brought into sight since 1-8-1928	2283
Visible Supply 28-9-1928	2608
Stock in U.S. Ports and Interior towns 28-9-1928	1487
Exports from U.S. since 1-8-1928	879
Including to India	2
China	160
Including India	2

BOMBAY STATISTICS.
SHIPMENTS.
(1-9-28 to 27-9-28).

	1928	1927
U. K.	1410	4701
Continent	41982	28327
China	14000	3000
Japan	21412	47260
Coast Ports	1893	1509
U. S. A.	230	...
	150427	84797
By Rail	10195	4682
Total	160622	89479
Season's Increase		71143

RECEIPTS.

	1928	1927
Week ending 27-9-28	5489	7022
Since 1-9-1928 to 27-9-1928	18420	60953
Season's Decrease		42533

ESTIMATED STOCK.

In Bombay on 27-9-1928	835757
Same time last year	330375
Increase	505382

ESTIMATED BOMBAY MILL CONSUMPTION.

1-9-1928 to 27-9-1928	891
Same period last year	78714
Decrease	77823

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,268
Linseed	4,041
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	398
Gingellyseeds	720
Poppyseed	51
Groundnuts	3,538
Castorseed	1,139
Rice	27,667
Myrabollams	892
Cottonseed	4,307
Gram	6,223
Jowar	2,578
Maize	590
Bajree	548
Coal	345 tons.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Oct. 1.

Demand Bills 464.56

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 1.

Silver—Market is quiet.

Spot	28-5|8
Forward	28-11|16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Oct. 1.

Bar Gold Fine per oz £4-4-11 1|2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Oct. 1.

Interest Day Loans 3|3|8 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1|2 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months 4-1|32 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 4-1|32 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4-3|4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5-1|4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 1.

T T Berlin on London	20.34-1|2
T T Amsterdam on London	12.09-1|4
T T Brussels on London	34.89
T T Madrid on London	Closed
T T Milan on London	92.79
T T Berne on London	25.19
T T Paris on London	124.04
T T London on Bombay	103.62

COTTON—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 1.

Cotton Fair Rio (No. 7 quality)
Spot

WEEKLY CALCUTTA SHARE REPORT

(MESSRS. V. H. A. GANNY.)

CALCUTTA, the 29th September 1928.

Jutes:—On account of the retracing Jute market and the improvement in Hessian market and also the approaching book-close of many a Company remarkable appreciations in prices of shares are to be found in the opening of this week. Buying support gradually hardened up the prices in nearly almost all shares. Specially Budge-Budge Caledonian, Deta, Orient and Lothian, among Yrle group shares, and also Kamarhatty and Kanknarah marked a good rise. Fort Gloster were wanted at 1080. Among small scrips, Birla and Hukumchand kept fairly steady at Rs. 20/8 and Rs. 29. Adamjee were wanted at about Re. 1 premium, but, owing to the scarcity of scrips, buyers could not meet with their requirements. Nationals maintained their price of 35/8 and this sort of firmness of the market continued till Thursday morning when a sudden rumour of breaking the short-time by the mills brought a thrilling sensation in the market and made the buyers shrink and the prices at the close were easier by 5 to 10 points nearly in almost all the shares of higher denominations with sellers predominating.

Howrah and Clive touching 62 and 48, closed easy at 60/12 and 47/8.

Judging the present lower ruling prices of Hessian and Heavy goods and considering the figures of present production and consumption, there seems no reason for the Jute mills to work full time and the above rumour seems to be a fabricated one. We see no ground for fear at all for the soundness of the mills for the coming year and a half as it would be detrimental to the trade if the termination of the short-time agreement takes place.

Cottons:—There has been very little business in this section. Bengal-Nagpur were steady at Rs. 34. Bengal Luxmi recorded a deal at Rs. 72. Dunbar were easier at Rs. 189.

Coals:—Except some dealings in small shares and Raneegunge maintaining their last week's price of Rs. 28, this section was practically neglected.

Tea Shares:—In the opening of the week the sade sort of dulness was in evidence as the last week with no buyers, but a steadier feeling prevailed as a result of better prices obtained for the 30000 packages offered in this week's tea sales; and the lower ruling prices of the shares attracted buyers. Bishnauth came to business at Rs. 31/4. Patrakola advanced 30 points. There were buyers for Joybirpara, Jutlibari and Loobah at Rs. 29/4, 20 and 10 respectively. Bateli were wanted at Rs. 4/2. A better activity in near future is anticipated in this section.

Banks:—This section remains unchanged. Imperial Bank F. P. and Conty were put through at 1465 and 358.

Govt. Securities:—Inspite of easy money market, the rates are nearly unchanged and there seems to be very little buying enquiry. 3 1/2 per cent. were steady at 73/1, 5 per cent 1945-55 were also steady at 106. 4 per cent 1960-70 is unchanchged at Rs. 85.

Miscellaneous.—The Power and Electric Companies' shares continue in good demand, Shajahanpur-a-new issue were taken up at -/8/- premium, Muzzaffarpur and Patna Electric were special features this week. A deal in Rangoon Electric was recorded at Rs. 24/12. Burrackpore came to business at 115. The Engineering section was easier. Burn & Co. were on offer at 380 but found no buyer. Marshalls had sellers at Rs. 3. Kumardhubi were no better than 4. Russa Engineering were easier at 19/4. Iron Steel shares were a bit steadier than last week. Indian Iron Steel and Bengal Iron had buyers at 17/10 and 15/10. Indian Standard Wagon were lower at Rs. 47/8 and we presume that the present rates would be very attractive for the buyers. Tata Iron and Steel Ordinay and 2nd Preference kept fairly steady in the region of 72 to 75 and 92/8 to 93 throughout the week. Assam Match were difficult to obtain even at Re. 12. Burma Corporation were unchanged at Rs. 10. Burma Finance, on a settlement of the Company's case and also on a rise in the tin marnet were a firm feature at Rs. 6/4 with buyers over at the close. British Ceylon Corporation were wanted at Rs. 7. Bengal Paper were easier at Rs. 39, and Titaghur Paper had no buyers even at Rs. 94.

S. S. "RAWALPINDI"

The following is the list of passengers by the P. & O. s.s. "Rawalpindi", which left London on 14th September, Marseilles on 21st, and is due in Bombay, on 5th instant:—

Mr. C. H. Ashworth, Lady Ross Alston, Miss Ross Alston, Mrs. A. C. Anderson, Mr. E. P. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson and infant, Mrs. E. Addams-Williams, Mrs. D. Anstey and child, Mr. E. C. Antonini, Miss M. E. Antonini, Mr. H. L. Aspden, Dr. E. R. Aserappa, Mr. R. H. Aserappa, Mr. E. Armour, Miss M. Armour, Miss V. Armour, Mrs. Alec Aikman, Mr. F. J. Andrets, Lieut. J. C. Allen, Mrs. Antia and infant, Flt.-Lt. R. E. H. Allen, R.A.F., Mr. W. M. Bulloch, Mr. W. S. Benton, Mrs. Benton and infant, Mrs. B. Bayliss, Mr. S. Barker, Mr. A. W. Brooke, Capt. A. S. Black, I.A.S.C., Miss O. M. A. Burnett, Mrs. C. J. Boyce, Mr. A. W. Broers, Mr. J. Bonaird, Mrs. Bonaird, Miss Bonaird, Mrs. F. E. W. Baldwin, Major L. E. Barton, Mrs. Barton, child and nurse, Mr. H. C. Bevan Petman, Mrs. Bevan Petman, Mr. R. M. Bell, Capt. G. D. Baines, Mrs. Baines, Mr. Birts, Mrs. M. D. Bharucha, Mr. M. Bharucha, Mr. A. H. Bradford, Mrs. Bradford, Mr. R. Bilimoria, Mrs. Bates, Miss S. E. H. Bell, Mr. W. F. Balir, Mr. F. A. Brayley, Miss W. Briscoe, Mr. E. W. Baker, Mrs. Baker, Mr. J. Bhorucha, Capt. C. V. Bayle, Mrs. D. Bell, Capt. M. Burrows, Mrs. C. Boyce, H. H. Shri Maharaja K. Byravedar, Maj.-Gen. H. [illegible] C.B., D.S.O., Mr. H. B. Bellby, Mr. F. [illegible] M. Bowder, Capt. Burton, Mr. K. M. Bauthiya, Mr. S. S. Bose, Mrs. Bose, Mr. F. L. Chapman, Col. Cole, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. R. W. Croaker, child and infant, Mrs. W. E. Candy, Capt. J. E. Clutterbuck, Major C. Chesney, Miss H. Claypole, Mr. F. J. Castle, Mrs. Castle, Mr. Choksi, Mrs. Choksi, Dr. R. J. H. Cox, Mrs. Cox, Miss Claydon, Miss J. E. Cave, Mrs. M. Carruthers, Mrs. L. Cruikshank, Mr. L. C. Collier, Mrs. G. Catteral Leach, child and nurse, Mrs. M. L. G. Coates, Mrs. G. E. Crosby Flynn, Mrs. Crosby Flynn, Miss C. V. Clark, Miss R. E. Campbell, Mr. M. R. Crouch, Mr. L. Cowasji, Mr. H. Castledine, Mrs. Castledine, Miss Consan, Sirdar Gokhal Chand, Mr. H. D. Coggan, Mr. J. Chatterton, Capt. W. V. Crapp, Mr. R. A. Cowling, Mrs. L. Crandall, Miss Crimmin, Mrs. W. L. Cotton Swanston, Mr. R. Cundell, Mrs. Cundell, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. E. A. Daniel, Mr. G. G. Dobbs, Mrs. Dobbs, Capt. W. Dixon, Mr. Dallas Harrison, Mrs. Dallas Harrison, Mr. J. Dale-Green, Mrs. Dale-Green, Mrs. A. R. Dalton, Mr. G. Dee, Mr. E. E. Daniel, Mrs. Daniel and infant, Mr. G. B. Davidson, Mrs. A. W. Davies, infant and nurse, Mrs. H. R. Daniels, Mrs. G. S. Duff and infant, Mr. M. e Dinshaw, Mrs. Dinshaw and child, Major D. S. Davison, Mrs. Davison, two children and nurse, Mr. W. H. Deeth, Mrs. S. R. Das, Mr. J. A. Dooley, Mrs. W. Dixon and child, Capt. J. A. Deane, Mrs. M. K. Eley, Mr. J. Emery, Mrs. E. Emmerson, Mrs. J. H. Ellis, Mrs. A. D. Edge, Mr. L. Brooke Edwards, Lieut. L. R. E. Fayle, Mrs. Fayle, Mrs. W. S. Fyle, Miss T. Fleming, infant and nurse, Mr. W. A. Ford, Mrs. J. J. Flockhart, Miss R. Ferganian, Capt. Fraser, Capt. J. A. Fulton, Mrs. W. F. Field, Mr. E. N. Fenwick, Mrs. E. N. Fenwick and child, Mr. P. R. H. Fox, Capt. Flye, Mrs. Flye, Mr. J. P. Farquharson, Mr. W. Fullerton, Mr. J. C. French, Miss D. M. Ferraud, Mr. L. C. H. Goode, Mrs. Goode, Mr. R. W. Gilbert, Col. H. S. Gaskell, Mrs. Gaskell, Mr. G. B. Gourlay, Mr. C. H. Garrett, Capt. R. A. Graham, Mrs. Graham, Mr. Goculdas, Mrs. Goculdas and child, Mr. C. H. Godfrey, Mr. P. W. Greensted, Lieut. J. F. B. Gage, Mrs. F. G. Gillies, Miss M. M. Godfrey, Mrs. Greenstead and child, Mr. L. Graham, Mrs. E. G. Giles, Master Gaskell and governess, Dr. S. N. Ghosh, Mr. J. Gazdar, Mr. A. F. Ginzler, Mrs. F. H. Godwin, Mr. L. Gould, Mr. H. Glover, Mrs. W. H. Goldsworthy, Mr. L. S. Gurley, Capt. E. A. Hamlyn, Mrs. Hamlyn, Capt. E. W. H. Hamilton, Mr. A. Heynes, Mrs. A. Hallofax, Lieut.-Col. G. T. B. Hext, D.S.O., Mrs. Hext, Mr. E. W. G. Hindley, Lt.-Col. E. C. Hodgson, Mrs. Hodgson, infant and nurse, Major D. B. Hale, Miss Halifax, Mrs. E. W. H. Hamilton, Mrs. R. J. Hirst, Miss K. Harrington, Capt. F. J. Hennessy, Mr. F. W. Holes, Mrs. W. S. Hunt, Major C. B. Herapath, Mrs. Herapath, Mr. C. Hobson, Mrs. Hobson and infant, Mr. F. H. Hunt, Dr. Jean S. Hogg, Mrs. E. M. Haswell, Mr. C. J. Harrison, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. M. Heycock, Lady Clement Hindley, Capt. L. S. Harland, Col. Hall, Mr. A. R. de Horan, Miss Hoxie, Mr. T. C. Hyslop, Miss M. Hinman, Miss D. Hinman, Mrs. E. S. Hinman, Mr. Hargraves, Mrs. H. Hargraves, Capt. Nugent Head, Mr. N. M. Harrison, Mrs. H. R. Hubert, Mrs. L. A. Haywood, Harchand Singh Nafar Huzuree, Mr. Hardle, Miss C. Hackney, Mr. A. L. Hunt, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. G. Hunter, Mrs. Hunter, Mr. A. Hill, Lady H. E. Irwin, Captain C. H. Inwood, Mr. B. Ireland, Rev. J. Ross Innes, Mr. R. J. Jackson, Lieut. R. W. Jelf, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Lady Jeejeebhoy, Mr. N. B. Jeejeebhoy, Mr. J. B. Jeejeebhoy Mr. J. J. Jeejeebhoy, Mrs. R. B. Jennings, Mrs. R. W. Jelf, Mrs. L. Jones, Mr. Rees John, Mrs. John and infant, Miss Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. H. M. Javeri, Mrs. Javeri, two children and infant, Mr. C. M. Javeri, Mr. L. M. Javeri, Mr. F. H. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Miss E. R. Jarvis, Major B. S. James, Mr. J. F. Kibby, Miss K. Kibby, Miss K. Knox, Miss M. E. Keans, Miss W. I. Korb, Miss D. D. Kapadia, Mr. D. F. Khaitan, Mrs. Khaitan and two servants, Mr. O. G. Kiernander, Miss M. Kiernander, Mr. O. L. Kiernander, Mrs. F. S. Little, Lt.-Col. W. H. Leonard, Mr. J. C. Lang, Mrs. Lang, Mr. R. B. Laird, Mrs. Laird, Mr. W. G. Leys, Mrs. Leys and infant, Mr. A. C. Laycock, Mr. Laurent, Mrs. J. Lowe and two infant, Mrs. H. V. Lee, Mr. E. H. Lean, Mr. A. M. Louse, Mr. Chi Li, Lieut.-Col. G. F. Mellor, Mrs. Mellor, Capt. C. I. F. Maynard, Mrs. Maynard, two infants and nurse, Mr. C. W. Moss, Mrs. Miller, Mr. A. S. Murch, Capt. R. T. W. MacLeod, Miss B. I. Morgan Capt. C. S. E. Maynard, Mrs. Maynard, two infants and nurse, Mr. Mistry, Mrs. Mistry, Mr. E. L. Manley, Mr. R. G. Marriott, Mr. R. C. H. May, Capt. R. J. Mackay, M.C., Lt.-Col. F. H. Maynard, M.C., Mr. H. J. Mylne, Mr. D. MacLeod, Mr. C. A. L. Meeks, Mr. G. Mansfield, Mrs. Mansfield, Dr. E. Muir, Mr. McConaughty, Mrs. McConaughty, Mr. J. McGlashan, Mrs. J. R. Marriott, Lieut. D. McMullin, Sir R. C. Mitter, Lady Mitter, Miss Mitter, Mr. F. Mclaren, Mrs. H. M. Mathe, Mr. I. B. Mitchell, Mr. Mulla, Mrs. Mulla, Lieut. John Maxse, Lt.-Col. Masson, Mrs. Masson, Mrs. McCallum and child, Mr. Murat, Mr. A. Murphy, Mr. A. W. Milne, Mrs. M. Macrae, Mr. I. McGlashan, Miss I. McGlashan, Mr. F. Mills, Mrs. F. Mitchell and maid, Mr. H. V. May, Miss Moti [illegible] Mr. F. E. Maurer, Mrs. E. Napier, Miss G. Negman Mr. W. G. Nicholls, Mrs. H. R. Nutt, Miss J. W. Nagel, Miss D. C. Neilson, Mrs. H. Overton, Mrs. E. E. Phillimore, Mr. J. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips, Col. Phillimore, Mr. Pitt Drew, Mr. J. R. Phillips, Mr. S. E. Pears, Mrs. Pears, Maharaj Kumar of Patiala, Mrs. Pulpher, Miss Porist, Mrs. J. Penman and child, Capt. E. N. Park, M.C., Mrs. Park, Rev. F. C. Parkes, Mr. H. B. Pankridge, Miss Gladys Pidgeon, Mr. F. J. Preston, Mr. S. L. Povey, Mr. W. Reynolds, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. E. D. Roberts, Mr. G. Robertson, Mr. W. P. Roberts, Mrs. B. P. Ross Hurst Capt. M. P. Birch Rynardson, Mr. C. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. T. Robinson, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. R. Rafieuddin, Mrs. O. Reddish, Lady Roberts, Miss Roberts, Mr. R. Ross McCartney, Mr. J. H. M. Roberts, Mr. J. Rawlings, Mr. A. M. Rouse, Mrs. Rouse, Miss W. Riley, Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. G. A. Savory, Mrs. Savory, Capt. D. R. Shamon and Indian bearer, Mr. C. F. Saton, Mrs. Saton, Mrs. E. A. Stead, child, infant and nurse, Mr. C. E. Sutton, Mrs. Sutton, Miss Sutton, Mr. S. Stafford, Mrs. F. M. Scott Sinclair, Mr. D. Abel Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. W. J. Slim and infant, Dr. H. J. H. Spreadbury, Mr. J. Stephens, Mrs. Stephens, Lieut. W. J. Shoolbred, Mrs. A. Schute, Miss Schute, Mr. N. T. Stokes, Mr. R. M. Sethna, Mrs. Sethna, infant and child, Mrs. R. H. Stubbs and child, Mr. W. G. Smith, Mr. Shroff, Mrs. Shroff, Capt. C. F. L. Stevens, Khan Bahadur Mian Sir Muhame Shafi, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lady Shafi, Mr. L. Squire, Mrs. T. Scott, Miss J. Sputt, Mr. J. W. Slippers, Mr. M. Suleman, Major M. Stagg, O.B.E., R.E., Mrs. B. Saunders Ryer, H. H. Shri Varnender Singhi, Mr. Arthur Sells, Mrs. Sells, Sirdar Dalip Singh, Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Miss Sidebortom, Mr. Stewart Kirk, Mr. Stanley Smith, Mr. D. Salti, Miss J. Simpson, Miss C. Simpson, Mr. T. H. Su, Mr. F. V. Tilsley, Capt. D. R. Thomas, Mr. R. J. Turner, Mr. C. Twynam, Mrs. F. L. Trueman, child and nurse, Mr. A. Timperley, Mr. Twombly, Mrs. Twombly, Mr. A. C. Turnstall, Capt. A. C. Tavory, Mrs. Taylor, J. Thomas, Mr. A. K. Thoms, Mr. S. H. Thorne, Mrs. Thorne and infant, Sir C. Todhunter, K.C.S.I., Lady Todhunter, Miss S. Thompson, Miss M. E. Thompson, Miss K. E. Tucker, Mr. A. M. Thomson, Major W. G. Tolson, Mrs. N. Taylor, Mrs. A. G. Turnbull, Miss Hilda Treloar, Mr. J. H. Taunton, Capt. F. Tucker, Mrs. A. K. Thoms, Mr. L. A. Tomlinson, Mr. C. Aubrey Tatham, Mr. Unsworth, Mrs. T. E. T. Upton, Mr. P. Udall, Major J. W. Van Reenen, Mrs. Van Reenen and child, Miss V. E. Vandyke, Mrs. Vanrenen, Miss Vanrenen, Mrs. Varley and child, Mrs. D. Valiere, Maharajah Kumar of Vizianagram and Indian servant, Miss L. Watt, Mr. J. Waine, Mr. W. W. Whitney, Mrs. Whitney and child, Capt. E. K. Wood, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. F. E. Winmill, Mr. H. F. Wheeler, Mr. G. H. Walker, Mrs. J. Walker and infant, Hon. Anne Wood and maid, Mrs. Montague Williams, Mr. R. H. Worthington, Mrs. Worthington, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. A. B. Lake Wells, Mr. T. A. Wetherell, Mrs. Wetherell and infant, Lt.-Col. J. B. Walker, Mrs. Walker, Mr. J. D. Welby, Mr. J. Watt, Mrs. Watt, Mrs. F. W. Wilby, Mr. G. C. L. Wadley, Miss C. C. Whyzock, Rev. F. R. Willis, Capt. Wickham, Mr. F. Powell Williams, Miss M. D. M. Walker, Mrs. J. D. Welby, Mr. J. S. Williams, Mr. P. M. Watson, Mrs. Watson, Mr. R. J. Woodcock, Miss E. K. Watt, Mr. N. M. Wadia, Mr. A. T. Williams, Sir Ness Wadia, Mr. S. Young, Miss O Yamille, Mr. W. Zacharias, Mrs. Zacharias, child and infant.

AMUSEMENTS.

Season's Great and Marvellous Hit!!

Picture passed by the Public
Highly Appreciated—Great Rush

Madan's Gorgeous Love Romance
Historical Photo-play

"DURGESH NANDINI"

Featuring Screen's favourite faces

Miss SITADEVI, Miss COOPER,
Miss EFFIE, Mr. DURGABABU
and other well-known Stars.

Historical Love Romance of a brave man and a beautiful maid set against a background of Intrigue, Jealousy, Plots and Counter-plots.

DON'T MISS TO-NIGHT
Time 5, 7, 9 & 11 P. M.

KRISHNA CINEMA
DUBASH THEATRE,
New Charni Road.

PARSI GIRL IN AMAZING LOVE AFFAIR.

HINDU LOVER'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HER FATHER.

PETITION FOR 'HABEAS CORPUS' DISMISSED BY HIGH COURT.

A petition for a writ of Habeas Corpus was made before Justices Mirza and Baker in the Appellate side of the High Court by Ramji al Motibhai a Gujarati Hindu aged 25, in respect of a Parsi girl, Jerbai Pestonji Hormusji of Sarolia village, Olpad Taluka in Surat District, whom he wanted to marry.

The petitioner who belongs to the Patidar community is a station master at Prantnagar in Rajpipla State and has already a legally married wife and a child. It will be recalled that he was in love with the girl Jerbai who had come to live with her sister at the petitioner's station. She wanted to get converted into Hinduism and marry the petitioner. Accordingly in August last she was going to Baroda for conversion in the company of the petitioner's servant. But her father and other relatives followed her to Baroda, and on their complaint charging the petitioner with kidnapping her, the police handed over the girl into their custody. Since then she has been in the custody of her father at her native place, Sirotia.

The petitioner stated that as the girl was intent upon marrying him against the wishes of her parents, she was at present kept in illegal restraint and subjected to excessive cruelty by her father with the object of coercing her to marry some one else. Her father had threatened to kill her in case she remained recalcitrant. Jerbai was therefore not willing to live with her parents and had often declared she would commit suicide unless rescued from her parents.

With a view to remove her from the jurisdiction of the High Court, her father had taken her to the Rajpipla State where the same ill-treatment was being continued towards her.

The petitioner submitted that he was the only person who was genuinely interested in the welfare of the girl, her parents and relatives and the entire Parsi community being against her.

Under the circumstances the petitioner prayed for issue of a rule 'nisi' for a writ of Habeas Corpus against the girl's father ordering him to produce the girl in Court and to show cause why she should not be set at liberty.

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF GIRL

Mr. Amin, on behalf of the petitioner contended that as the girl was over 16 years, the court would be justified in interfering especially as her letters to the petitioner showed that she was being cruelly treated by her parents.

Mr. Justice Baker enquired whether a minor Parsi girl could enter into a contract of marriage without her parent's consent.

Mr. Amin replied that though she attained majority at 18, she could choose her husband after 16 years.

Counsel then contended that though the girl was in Rajpipla State, the High Court had jurisdiction as her guardians were within the Court's jurisdiction, being in Surat Dist. He referred to an authority (Bombay Law Reports Vol. 28) in support of contention.

Their Lordships held there were no sufficient grounds for their interference and dismissed the petition.

G. I. P. RY UNION GOING STRONG.

BOMBAY STANDS BY RAILWAYMEN'S DEMANDS.

MR. BRADLEY'S EXHORTATION TO MEN

An extraordinary general meeting of the railway workers of the G. I. P. Railway was held under the auspices of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union on Tuesday evening at Dongri under the presidency of Mr. V. P. Pujandhare. The chairman who was a delegate of the All-India Railwaymen's Conference at Simla last month explained to the meeting that the delegates placed several demands before the Railway Board through Mr. N. M. Joshi and are awaiting now the reply of the Railway Board. In the meantime a session of the Trade Union Conference is called on the 22nd November at Calcutta where the reply, if any, of the Railway Board will be considered and if no reply is received the Conference would decide as to what steps they should take to impose the demands. The demands among other things are, security of service, holidays with pay, eight hours' work, privilege leave etc.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla then urged the railway workers not to depend upon Councils and Assembly but on the strength of the Union and with that view to join their thousands the Railwaymen's Union. The G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union had now 36,000 members and 28 centres and he wanted at least a lakh of members in the next few months so that their agitation for better conditions might prove successful.

MAKE IT MODEL UNION.

Mr. B. F. Bradley also exhorted the workmen to stand on their own legs and said the employers will never grant their demands by mutual confabulations and conference. They would only yield when they see the united strength of the workmen. He, therefore, advised the men to make the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union a leading Union in whole India.

The chairman then moved the following resolutions which were agreed to unanimously: (1) This meeting supports the demands made by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation held at Simla and requests the Board to kindly look into them as soon as possible. (2) This meeting raises its emphatic protest against the action of Railway authorities in retrenching the men in electric branch at Matunga who have rendered valuable services for three years and requests the Agent to kindly investigate the matter and retain the men in the service. (3) This meeting protests against the action of the Railway authorities in compulsorily demanding house rent bill from workers who are paid house allowance and requests the Agent to do away with the practice.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Railway workers of the G. I. P. will be held to-morrow (Thursday), in the evening, at 6 p.m. in Sant Tukaram Theatre at Kalyan, when the following business will be conducted:—1 Report of Simla Conference, 2 reply to the Agent and 3 local grievances. All workers are cordially invited to be present.

BOMBAY'S HEALTH IN DANGER.

MORE WORKMEN JOIN STRIKERS.

LEADERS INTERVIEW MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

The strike of the 200 workmen employed in the Drainage Department of the Bombay Municipality continued on Tuesday. Those who did not join the strike the previous day also joined the strikers thus bringing the number of the strikers to 456. They collected at the Esplanade Maidan and their leaders interviewed the Municipal Commissioner and Mr. J. D. Daruwalla, Executive Engineer, Drainage.

Mr. Daruwalla told the men not to be misled by irresponsible men, and urged them to choose one of two alternatives, viz., bread for all or bread for a limited number of men.

Mr. R. S. Nimbker and Mr. K. N. Joglekar addressed the meeting of the strikers and told them to hold firm till their grievances were redressed.

B. B. & C. I. RY. UNION.

QUESTION OF GIVING DEATH OR RETIRING BENEFIT.

An extraordinary meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Union was held at Dinmoder Thakersy Hall on Monday evening. Mr. Behru Purnaji, a workman of Parel Workshop, presiding. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala in addressing the meeting exhorted the workmen to join the Union in large numbers so that they may enforce their demands upon the Agent with advantage.

Mr. Dawood N. Dalvi then moved to change the bye-rule of the Union giving the death or retiring benefit upto 70 per cent. of the contribution instead of 50 per cent. as at present. There were two amendments on this resolution, one being to give cent per cent. benefit over the contributions and the other to give 70 per cent., the contributions to be collected twice a year by voluntary methods. Both the amendments were negatived, and the original proposition was carried.

The meeting then confirmed the appointment of Messrs. Dalal and Shah as auditors and threw off the amendment to appoint Messrs. Ghardi and Daver.

BEMITTANCES TO THE "HOME" TREASURY.

(In Pounds of sterling).

Remittances during the week ending 29th September, 1928:—

Sterling purchased in India	573,000
Total ..	573,000
Total remittances from 1st April 1928 to 29th September 1928:—	
Sterling purchased in India ..	9,970,000
Total ..	9,970,000

HIGH COURT

CULPABLE HOMICIDE OF WIFE.

HIGH COURT CONFIRMS SENTENCE OF SESSIONS COURT.

(Before Justices Mirza and Baker.)

Anjir Allisha—appellant.

This was an appeal against the sentence of 10 years' hard labour passed on the appellant by the Sessions Judge of Nasik for culpable homicide of his wife.

The appellant who was a Fakir was married about 8 years ago to his wife Banubai who was a widow with two children. The marriage proved far from happy, the husband suspecting her to be on intimate terms with another Fakir. About 3 years ago, the accused, his wife and her elder daughter went to visit a fair near Kalyan. From there the woman ran away to Ahmedabad and thence to Akola where she was again joined by her husband.

By this time a scandal had been started about Banubai seeking to make an immoral disposal of her grown up daughter who though married was not sent to her husband. On account of this scandal the appellant left his village and went to live with his wife at Malegaon. About a year ago, Banubai again resumed her love-affair, this time with a man named Ishak. On March 13 last, he found his wife missing and traced her to the house of Ishak where she had spent the night. Then immediately after the Ramzan, on March 27, a panch was held where a Fakir denounced Banubai as an immoral woman and further charged her with demoralising her daughter. The climax was reached a week later when the accused rebuked her for her infidelity but she defied him insisting that she would keep to Ishak. About mid-night when the accused was sleeping, she deliberately kicked him on the face, and when he remonstrated she threatened to have him murdered by her lover. This was too much for the accused who stabbed her on the back and forehead and clipped off her nose. The woman died as a result of the injuries.

The sentence of 10 years' hard labour was confirmed by their Lordships in appeal.

ALL OVER A WOMAN'S ILLICIT RELATIONS.

REVENGE AND ITS SEQUEL.

(Before Justices Mirza and Baker).

Yamnappa Basappa—Appellant.

This was an appeal from the sentence of 10 years' hard labour passed on the appellant by the Sessions Judge of Bijapur who convicted him of culpable homicide.

The appellant's sister Lakhava had been seduced by one Aminappa. The appellant sought the help of Aminappa's uncle Honappa in stopping their illicit relations. Honappa on the other hand, supported his nephew. The appellant therefore planned his revenge on Honappa and with the help of an accomplice chopped off his arms and legs and left him to die in agony. The appellant had been absconding for two years disguised as a Sanyasi and was ultimately arrested in Mysore State.

The appeal was rejected by their Lordships.

SCOUT DAY CELEBRATIONS.

The Municipal Scouts assembled under the Chairmanship of the District Commissioner, Dewan Bahadur A. K. Pai, in the Lady Jamshedji Road Municipal School on Monday last. There were about 300 scouts and cubs. After the singing of the prayer, the Scout Flag was hoisted and the scouts repeated the scout laws and renewed the scout promise on that day. The District Commissioner then addressed a few words in which he explained the significance of the day.

The Scouts' Day was also celebrated in the afternoon at 5 p.m. on the same day in the Gilder Tank School under the Chairmanship of Mr. D. G. Dalvi, Chairman Schools Committee, when about 700 scouts and cubs from Municipal Schools assembled.

Lt.-Colonel & Mrs G. F. Reynolds, Major J. A. C. Krever and Captain and the Hon: Mrs. Prior-Palmer dined at Government House Ganeshkhind, on Sunday.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Variety Concert in aid of School of Indian Music, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, Oct. 4.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, Oct. 5.

Adjourned general meeting of Society of Hon. Presidency Magistrates, Esplanade Police Court, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, Oct. 6.

The s.s. "Kaisar-i-Hind" with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

IN SUPPORT OF INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of Bombay, Tarun Maharashtra Mandal, a meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m., at Congress House to give hearty support to "The Independence for India League", Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

PARSI CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the members of the Council of the Association will be held in the Rooms of the Association on Friday (5th instant), at 6 p.m.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Association will be held at the same place and the same date, at 6-15 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ OFFICE.

A public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj Hall, Kakadwadi, Girgaon, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (B. T.). when Pandits will deliver a lecture on "Shradh."

CITY'S HEALTH.

The statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Monday to 6 a.m. of Tuesday:—

Total Mortality (Exclusive of Stillborn) 80. The total mortality this day last year was 59.

DECCAN GYMKHANA.

The Deccan Gymkhana, Poona, are celebrating the ceremony of the Foundation Day and of unveiling the portrait of the late Mr. B. N. Bhajekar, Foundar of the Gymkhana, on Friday (5th instant), at 5-30 p.m.

SJT. MEGHANI IN VILE PARLE.

Under the auspices of Shree Vile Parle Sahitya Sabha, Sjt. Jhaverchand Meghani will present to the public folk-songs and folk-lore, in the Vile Parle Rashtriya Shala Buildings, to-day (Wednesday), at 9-30 p.m.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION.

Extraordinary general meetings of the members of the Union have been arranged at the following places on dates and times mentioned against them when the progress of the work done by the Union and the Agent's correspondence will be explained to them:—Kurla, 5th inst., 6 p.m.; Igatpuri, 6th inst., 6 p.m.; Chalisgaon, 7th inst., 6 p.m.; Parel, 8th inst., 6 p.m.; Matunga, 10th inst., 6 p.m.

"F" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Council of Management of the above Committee will be held at the Committee's office on Sunday (7th inst.).

BOMBAY YOUTH LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of Bombay Youth League a debate will be held to-morrow (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m., at the People's Jinnah Memorial Hall, Congress House, Girgaum Back Road, on "Whether Dominion Status as drafted by the Nehru Committee or Complete Independence as adopted by the Indian National Congress should be the immediate goal of India."

YOUTH LEAGUE IN VILE PARLE.

A preliminary meeting of the residents of Vile Parle will be held to-morrow (Thursday, at 9 p.m. in the Rashtriya Shala Building to consider the desirability of starting a Youth League in Vile Parle.

SARASWAT DEEN VATSAL SANGH.

The Sahakari Manorangan Mandal of Parel, will stage its popular play —'Lalat Lekha'—in the New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road, on Sunday (the 7th inst.), at 3 p.m. (S. T.), in aid of the Saraswat Deen Vatsal Sangh.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

The daily letter and week-end letter telegrams will be accepted for Sweden via the Eastern at 5-1/2 and 4-1/2 annas a word respectively subject to minimum charge of 20 words per telegram.

GOGHARI VISA SHRIMALI JAIN DISPENSARY.

The total number of Jain patients treated during September, 1928, at the above Dispensary, were 750; out of which 266 were males, 218 were females, and 266 were children.

"AT HOME" TO BOMBAY COUNCIL OF SOCIAL WORKERS.

Mr. A. R. Dindikar will be "At Home" to meet the members of the Bombay Council of Social Workers at the Anjuman Hall, Hornby Road, on Saturday, (6th instant), at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.).

SHRI GHOGHARI VISA SHRIMALI JAIN DISPENSARY.

A special general meeting of the above Institution was held on Sunday last, under the presidentship of Seth Motichand Girdhar Kapadia in the Hall of the Dispensary at Chakla Street, when Mr. N. B. Shah, the Hon. Secretary of the institution appealed the meeting for the permanancy of the Institution as the Institution has been a source of great blessing to the Jains. The start was at once made for a fund and Seth Kasalchand Kamalsi and Seth Hiralal Amrittal—each of them offered a sum of Rs. 5,000 as donation provided the fund was raised to the extent of Rs. 25,000. The following promises of donations were taken on the spot:—Seth Motichand G. Kapadia, Rs. 1,001; Seth Virchand Panachand, B.A., Rs. 1,001; Seth Nanalal Harikand, Rs. 1,001; Seth Bawchand Gopalji, Rs. 501; Seth [illegible] Pitamber, Rs.

Under the Clock

(BY "TWINKLE.")

WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 3, 1928.

"That the silly ou-burst of that arch Imperialist Lord Reading has caused much consternation among the Indian Liberals is evident from the statement issued by Sir Chimanlal Setalwad in which the Liberal stalwart criticises the ex-Viceroy's Ald-

which balder-dash describing the boycotters of the Simon Commission as a section trying to range itself in hostility to Government."—A North India paper.

* * *

I am thankful this paragraph—pardon, sentence—has put me right. I had been thinking that Sir Chimanlal was quivering with noble rage rather than shaking with fear.

* * *

"When you are embarked upon a course of relief and liberation, advance with courage."—Mr. Winston Churchill.

* * *

The Right Hon'ble and quite irrepressible Winny appears to have forgotten a course of lessons he had to go through when he advanced on Russia "with courage" to the relief and liberation of the British tax-payers' pockets.

* * *

Ladies Beat Gent's.

Football in Simla—Press headlines. Ah! They always kick well and their shots seldom miss.

* * *

Re the Peace Pact, the London "Referee" says "we have secured the opinion of a leading exponent of the Chaldean lore, who says in brief that the whole pageant and ceremony held in Paris at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Aug. 27 was a fiasco."

* * *

I knew it. I had consulted a leading exponent of the Baldwinean lore, who told me that, with certain reservations, of course, the pageant was a fiasco.

* * *

I had also consulted on the 27th of August the late lamented K. K.—I mean Chronicle "Kam" who, while refusing a direct answer, went off like a gramophone chanting "If to-day is your birthday, etc., etc., you will witness a faree."

* * *

"There is one thing which I would like to say and it is time that I said it. As long as I hold any position in the Parliamentary Party I am not going to take any instructions from any outside body (applause) unless I agree with it" says Mr. MacDonald—the 'applause', of course, is not his.

* * *

Well, there are two things that I would like to say: (1) That Mr. MacDonald has said it before—as late as November 1927. (2) That the outside body, whether or no Mr. MacD agrees with it, is not going to give his party any instructions, nor is it going to take any.

* * *

That is why the "outside body" referred to by him has refused to do any thing with an outside body even though the latter may contain two members of the Parliamentary Party.

* * *

There are two things more that I would like to do, the first is to request Mr. MacDonald "not" to help in building a golden bridge for India. It will serve to excite predatory instincts still further.

* * *

The second is to write an article on soft-headed impertinence. But there is no space and the Editor.....

* * *

A correspondent writes to the "Chronicle" asking a very intriguing question. "Do you know," he asks "why Telephone numbers (vide Bombay Telephone Company's List of Subscribers for July 1928) No. 9103, No. 9122 and No. 9168 should figure on the green pages, reserved for the Government Telephone connections? The public impression is that these connections deal with Government departments concerned."

* * *

I am sure I don't know. Perhaps the Government of Bombay have a close and intimate touch with the numbers.

The numbers are:—

9103—"Indian Dail Mail."

9122—"Lakhpatty" Printing Press.

9168—"Times of India."

* * *

The "Times of India" as an Anglo-Indian journal is favoured, I presume, with a special "connection" with Government. The Dalal Street organ is, I am interested to notice, accorded the same favour. But what is the reason of the special "connection" with "Lakhpatty" Printing Press?

* * *

"Lakhpatty" issues racing tips, doesn't he?

* * *

Old Gentleman:—"Mr. Brown, I believe. Pleased to meet you Sir; my grandson is working in your office".

Brown:—"He is. He went to your funeral last week."

MUSIC FOR THE MASSES

TO-DAYS CONCERT IN AID OF SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

Music, it has been said, is the only Heavenly thing on earth and as such those enthusiasts who work with the zest and zeal of missionaries to bring this Heavenly gift within the reach of the average citizen deserves more than a passing mention. From the work-a-day city clerk tolling from day in and day out at the counter or the desk to the millionaire rolling about in Rolls-Royce and building up his pile nothing helps to elevate him from the dull drabness of the day's toil as the sweet strains of music. Indian music, proud of its rich and glorious heritage, was unfortunately relegated to a back place, with the so-called advance of Western education.

It is very recently that attempts have been made to give the muse of Indian music its rightful place.

To the citizens of Bombay prof. Deodhar's School of Indian music is not quite unfamiliar Mr. Deodhar, himself a disciple and student of Pandit Vishnu Digamber and Prof. Scrinzi, started the school with the object of spreading the gospel of Indian music to every home in Bombay. Lovers of music will not do better than patronise to-day's concert in Sir C. P. Hall at 6 p.m. which promises to be a good treat.

SATURDAY'S RACES AT POON

ANOTHER CHANGE IN PROGRAMME

POONA, October 2.

The timings of the races for Saturday, October 6 will be advanced by 15 minutes, that is, the first race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and so on. In other respects the race card of last Saturday holds good. In consequence of this postponent the dates of the following meetings have been altered as follows:—Third Day of the second meeting from 6th to 13th October, the first day of the Autumn meeting from 13th October to 26th October, and the second day of the Autumn meeting from 20th October to Tuesday, the 23rd

PEACE PARLEYS TO BE RESUMED

HOPEFUL ATMOSPHERE

We are reliably informed that the peace negotiations which came to an abrupt end will be resumed to-day between the mill-owners and the representatives of the Joint Strike Committee. The atmosphere seems to be hopeful, and there is every sign that a settlement will be arrived at shortly.

TOMORROW'S CONFERENCE

We understand that the Hon. Sir Ghulam Hussain Hajdyatullah, General Member of the Government of Bombay, will convene a conference of the representatives of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association and the Joint Strike Committee on Thursday at the Secretariat in Bombay to bring about a settlement of the [illegible]

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The Bombay Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 3, 1928.

MORE SUPPORT TO ALL-PARTIES' CONFERENCE

The All-Parties' Constitution is steadily receiving more and more support from Muslims, notwithstanding the agitation engineered against it by some misguided persons and interested political groups. As the Maharaja of Mahmudabad points out in the interview with our representative, the Lucknow decisions provide the only feasible basis on which a workable Constitution for India without any harm or prejudice to any community, section or class of Indian people can be evolved and that the opposition to it, based as it is on narrow communalism and on unfounded misapprehensions and grossest misrepresentations, is not only harmful to the interests of the Muslims themselves but will also strengthen the hands of enemies of India's freedom. The Maharajah has no difficulty in proving that the so-called Muslim All-Parties' Conference is both unauthorised and unwanted and a mischievous device to divide the Muslims and we have no doubt that the overwhelming majority of the Maharajah's co-religionists share his view of it.

The most controversial part of the Constitution at the Lucknow Conference was with regard to the reservation of seats for Muslims in the Punjab and Bengal. But, thanks to the spirit of reasonableness displayed by both the Hindu and Muslim leaders from the Punjab, it was happily agreed to by all that there should be no reservation in the province for ten years from the enforcement of the new Constitution but that the Punjab Muslims should retain the option to raise the question of reservation thereafter. This agreement has since gained wide support from the people of the Punjab. It will be recalled that huge mass meetings of Muslims have been held at Lahore, Jullunder, Amritsar, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi etc., and have fully endorsed the Lucknow decisions. We are glad to find that the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha Working Committee at its meeting held at Simla last week, accorded its "general support to the Nehru Report as modified in the Conference in view of the agreements reached amicably between the Hindus and Moslems of the Punjab, Bengal and Sind." It is also gratifying that the Council of the Bengal Presidency Muslim League passed on Sunday last a resolution to the effect that in Bengal joint electorates without reservation of seats would be acceptable provided that adult suffrage was introduced. The proviso is natural as adult suffrage is the very basis of the proposed solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem. It may be noted that the Bengal Muslim League does not object to adult suffrage as being unworkable and does not suggest any alternative franchise. The League, however, desires that like the Punjab Bengal should have the option, after ten years, of asking for reservation on the population basis. We do not think there will be any difficulty in satisfying the Muslims of Bengal on this point and giving them the same safeguard as has been accorded to their co-religionists in the Punjab. The League has also "suggested the desirability of making provision for the representation of Muslims in the proposed House of Representatives to the extent of one-third of the seats in that legislature" and also "of the continuance of the reservation of seats in the provinces for minorities as long as the minority communities so desire instead of for ten years as provided for the Nehru Report." The suggested safeguards, to our mind, are superfluous and only betray a lack of confidence both in the community sought to be favoured and in the other communities at whose expense it is to be favoured. It may also be remembered that neither of these suggestions was pressed by any Muslim delegate at Lucknow.

In significant contrast with the attitude of the Muslims of the Punjab and Bengal is the statement issued by twenty-two Muslim members of the Bombay Legislative Council. Without bothering themselves about any arguments for or against the Nehru Report, these Councillors [illegible] "We consider it [illegible] to ourselves and our co-religionists to reject the Nehru Scheme in toto". They add: "The necessity for the separation of Sind is also our own most carefully considered view and we cannot, therefore, subscribe to anything calculated to interfere with that Scheme". It seems necessary to inform these worthy gentlemen that the Lucknow Conference has already approved of the separation of Sind in a manner acceptable to both the Muslim and Hindu representatives from Sind. It is not difficult to understand the mentality of the authors of the statement in question. They frankly say that they are not prepared to surrender their communal electorates. It is somewhat natural that many Muslim legislators should be loath to part with separate electorates to which solely or mainly they owe their position and relations with Government. By pandering to communal prejudices they have displaced many Muslim Nationalists, have further bolstered up their position by allying themselves with officials and voting with them indiscriminately, and have only betrayed the true interests of their constituents whom they have made their pawns. In short they have only exploited communal electorates to gain their own personal ends. But their practices are now being seen through and that is why the whole country is now condemning communal electorates, though many of the Councillors who have profited by them cling to their vested interests. It is time all nationalists, Hindu and Muslim, gave a knock-out blow to communal electorates. Nothing can serve the purpose better than to bring into existence immediately a large net-work of All-Parties' Conference Committees consisting of members, pledged to support generally the All-Parties' Constitution. As Mrs. Besant said at the Madras public meeting held to celebrate her eighty-second birthday, the struggle ahead is the "last stage of the fight for liberty." That stage calls for absolute unity between the parties and communities of India.

SETTLE IT AMONG YOURSELVES

It is good news that the contending parties in the mill strike impasse see the necessity of meeting for further negotiations, even if at times in this long drawn out process of finding the golden mean of agreement they have said goodbye to one another time and again. The dispute between the representatives of the mill-owners and the representatives of the Joint Strike Committee has happily narrowed itself down now to one point in relation to what one may regard as a matter of minor and easily adjustable controversy. It will be a calamity if the two parties cannot show the good sense of ending this unhappy quarrel, which waits for amicable settlement, simply because they cannot agree on the precise percentage in the cut of the weavers' wages. The men's leaders insist only on 2-1|2 per cent. The employers demand the ominously large cut of 7-1|2 per cent. But in view of the fact that the amount involved is comparatively very small and can be made up by the mill-owners in retrenchment in other directions than wages, will it not be better for them to desist from alienating public sympathy further by continuing to maintain a Shylockean attitude? The General Member is understood to have agreed to call a conference of both parties on Thursday. Does it redound to the credit of the contestants that after having so laboriously striven to narrow down the issue to one small point, they should have to go to a third party to settle their quarrel? It is the realisation of this fact that has induced both sides to agree to meet in Conference again to-day. We would earnestly advise the mill-owners to view the situation in a statesmanlike and large-hearted manner, meet the men's claims and confront the General Member with the 'fait accompli' of a Pact of Textile Peace.

ENLIGHTENED SELF-INTEREST.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, a well-known local Labour leader, who is now touring in Lancashire to study the trade union organisation of the textile workers, was invited by the United Textile Factory Workers' Association to address their recent annual meeting at Blackpool. Mr. Bakhale related to the conference the woes of their Indian comrades and several British Labour leaders responded with sympathetic speeches. A characteristic remark was made by Mr. Bell, who said: "If the natives of India could have a shilling per week more to spend, every spindle and loom in Lancashire would be fully occupied making the cloth which the Indian native would be anxious to buy." Mr. Bell evidently used an argument that would appeal to most of his comrades, viz., that a rise in the wages of Indian workmen would banish unemployment from Lancashire. This candour is more refreshing than the hypocritical plea that the British hold and trade with India for her uplift. Mr. Bell did not suggest any way to put the extra shilling into his Indian comrade's pocket. That question he probably left to Sir John Simon.

THE NEHRU COMMITTEE'S REPORT

INDIA AND DEMOCRACY

(By Raja Sabhabhushana K. Chandy, Member of the Mysore Committee on Constitutional reforms, Retired First Member of Council and Vice-Chancellor).

I.

Many years ago I had great faith in the healing virtues of democracy and nationalism. The failure of democratic institutions in some Western countries, the dangers of nationalism as exhibited in the Great War, the ineffectual episodes of democracy in British India and an apprehension of the truth that representative democracy is only a passing phase in human affairs which ignores certain human needs, values, and interests and requiring for its useful functioning and development when it is in vogue a certain temper in the people of the country, have made me more diffident as regards Indian Nationalism and the suitability of representative democracy particularly in its form of Party Government for conditions as they exist in India. It has also to be stated that attempts had been made, in a feeble way, and in a small area, to prepare the ground for successful democracy, and it is the comparative failure of these attempts in that behalf as also the reflections mentioned above that have had the effects of sobering enthusiasm. In Mysore the imitation of the Scout movement, attempts to elevate the depressed classes and to give greater representation to backward communities in the public services, rural revival, co-opertion, social service leagues, encouragement of physical education and the idea of constituting educated men into territorials for self-defence were measures for breaking down the barriers that exist between religions, castes and communities for creating common interests and thereby laying a good foundation for successful democracy.

DOMINATION OF RELIGION AND CASTE.

Further experience leads one to imagine that Indians are not yet prepared to take the plunge into a non-communal India, that people have neither the time nor the inclination to work for a distant future, and that the idea of caring for the weak as a matter of political safety is yet not clearly grasped. Caste, community and religion take real precedence in their minds over nationalism, and at any moment, for any ostensible cause, or no cause, Indians are ready to form themselves into rival raging camps for the sake of defending their caste or religion from what they consider is inimical to it. I am not asserting that this is an attitude to be totally condemned. In fact it is difficult even to say that it is not a better attitude towards life than that of civilised Westerners. But it can be definitely asserted that it is an attitude that is incompatible with any chance of permanent success of responsible democratic Government, particdlarly party Government. I asked an Englishman in high authority how it is that Western countries have got over the animosities between Catholics and Protestants and the baiting of Jews which were considered to be essential for human welfare not very long ago, and how Protestants, Catholics and Jews work together successfully in politics. He said that the real reason is that both Protestants and Catholics have ceased to attach that importance to religion that they felt when these persecutions were in vogue. The Indian mind is at present moment in the temper, so far as religion goes, of the Western mind in the middle ages and it is solely the non-voilent nature of the average Indian that prevents persecutions, but non-voilence will not prevent political intrigue and the dominance of a caste or community under Party Government. When people are so religious and follow different types of religion, a strong executive Government, which is responsive to public opinion is undoubtedly the best so long as the executive is capable of sympathy with those common needs of the people that any executive ought legitimately to satisfy, such as defence, law and order, communications, education, public health etc.

NOT THE CORRECT TEMPER.

It is incorrect to attribute the large number of communal riots that are taking place in India after the grant of a certain measure of representative Government to the machinations of foreigners. These are undoubtedly due chiefly to what I have described above. Given the condition or the temper of a people as it is in India, given some value to the vote and less fear of the executive on account of democracy and such things are bound to happen. The activities of various Hindu and Mohammadan organisations to convert and counter-convert for the purpose of obtaining political supre-

(Continued on pgae 10)

THE COST OF LITIGATION.

CAUSES AND REMEDIES

(BY K. H. E. TARAPORE.)

The enormous cost of litigation is mainly due to the high fees paid to Counsel and secondly, to taxation. The high fees which are paid to Counsel are due to the fact that men with leading experience are limited in number at the Bombay Bar. This limitation of experienced leaders at the Bombay Bar is due to the fact, that, unfortunately, there is no scope for the Junior Bar as there is in London or Calcutta.

(a) In Calcutta and London there is a powerful Junior Bar which regularly keeps on recruiting the rank of the Senior leaders. In Bombay the Junior Bar has only the chance to live and struggle on. (1) Consent Decrees and (2) Undefended Short Causes and even there the leading members of the Bar take away a large quantity of share, thus depriving the Junior of his legitimate share of work. Leaders of 25 years of practice still have a fascination for 2 gold mohurs briefs, which is deplorable.

(b). In all countries where the dual system prevails chamber work is the exclusive possession of the Junior Bar, whereas in Bombay, the leaders have monopolised that also.

(c). All *motions* are also monopolised by the leaders.

A CLEVER RULE.

(d). As if this is not enough the Junior Bar is not allowed in Bombay the chance of holding a Junior brief. By a cleverly devised rule of the Bar the Junior in a long cause is compelled to insist on a fee, which is not less than two gold mohurs marked on the brief of his leader. The result is that the attorney is indirectly compelled to brief two leaders only instead of one leader and one Junior. This facilitates the appearance of one leader only, and the other can pocket the fees without attending to the case, at the trial.

They very basic idea of engaging two Counsel in a long cause instead of one is to get efficiency by co-operation of two counsel throughout the suit, and also prior to it, meaning in the conference for which they are separately paid. The long causes in the High Court are complicated, both in point of law and fact. The object of engaging two Counsel is that the Junior should work up the brief, work up his law and prepare the Case, and the leader will conduct it with his assistance at the hearing. This is because the leaders have no time to work up the law and find out authorities, as their lot is to lead in all matters. Here in Bombay, as there is no Junior briefed, the leader does not get his assistance at all. Though the client pays the higher fee to the second leader the latter rarely attends to it. Even if he wanted to assist, he has not the time to do so as there are very many irons in his fire, minor matters which a Junior alone could satisfactorily work up if he is briefed, as he has ample time at his disposal.

INJUSTICE TO LITIGANTS.

The matter has come to such a pass that it should immediately be attended to, and this injustice which is done to the coffers of the litigating public should be promptly removed. Saddled with a variety of financial misfortunes as the public is, with the complete and overwhelming stagnation of commerce and industry, such a high cost of litigation which only goes to swell the purse of few leaders of the Bar is the cause of great and vexatious inconvenience indeed. I do not mean to offend the Senior leaders of the Bar by penning this article, but from a patriotic point of view reform is urgently needed in the present condition because the public does not entirely get the benefit of the experience of the leaders, when they pay for it.

I therefore most respectfully appeal to the Chief Justice and other Judges, and also the Senior-most leaders of the Bar, to try hard and eradicate the evil and thus remove the injustice under which the litigating public is immeasurably suffering.

Notes of the Day

Mr. MacDonald's Golden Bridge.

By the exercise of some unscrutable mathematical computation Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has discovered that the Simon Commission is "ten times better than any Royal Commission." The presence in it of two of his satellites has evidently given higher strength in mathematical ratio to the Simon Show in the eyes of the Labour ex-Premier. But if he imagines that Sir John Simon's Labour colleagues will be able "to build a golden bridge for India which will make India the captain of her salvation", he is grievously mistaken. If at least one of them who made an egregious attack upon one of the foremost of Indian capitalist concerns, well-known for its zeal for the welfare of its employees, had resigned his seat on the Commission, having lost his right to sit in judgment on India by his tactless conduct, Indians would have believed that the Labour group in the Commission did not look upon her political problems with Tory eyes. Golden bridges of reconciliation cannot be built by people infected with political myopia.

"In The Service of All People."

Mr. Lansbury's speech as Chairman of the Labour Party Conference at Birmingham strikes a refreshingly new note in regard to British working-class conception of Empire policy but is disappointing in its reference to India. The veteran Labour leader begins with the platitudinous remark that in a democratic movement the majority must rule. He has experience very near at his hand to realise the difficulty of achieving this in the present disunited ranks of the British Labour Party. That Party is being now dominated by the minority clique of Labour Imperialists under the autocratic discipline of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald. If, as Mr. Lansbury remarks, "Britain with all its resources must be owned and used in the service of all people," if the money which British Capitalism invests in Asia and Africa under the protection of political coercion of these areas through British rule and influence is to be diverted to this service, if Russia is not to be treated as a pariah amongst the nations, the earlier Mr. Lansbury and his friends shake off Imperialist influence the better for the cause they have at heart of true democracy and equality of opportunity for every race and for every people in the world.

The Old, Old Song.

As regards India Mr. Lansbury sang the old, old song of co-operation with the Simon Co-operation. He is entitled to a full meed of rejoicing over the fact that "all that is politically vocal in British India has declared in favour of continuing unity between Britain and India," but he forgets that such continuity will be maintained only if India is treated honourably and equitably by Britain. At present that unity cannot be possible "on the lines Labourites have again and again advocated." Because India has found that these lines run on practically the same course as the Tory and Liberal Imperialist lines whereas she demands the right to determine her own political destiny. Mr. Lansbury talks about "representatives of India drawing up a Constitution" and hopes that they will meet the Simon Commission "frankly and as equals." The set of people "elected" by the Council of State and nominated by the Viceroy cannot possibly feel that they are "equal" in status to the Commission. There has been no move on the part of the British Government to acknowledge that in foisting upon India an all-white Commission they have given her a deep and unforgivable insult and the boycott of the Simon Show will continue.

Welcome Decision.

From Phaltan, the capital of the little State in the Deccan bearing the same name, comes the good news that the Chief Saheb has decided to inaugurate a Representative Assembly for the State so that his subjects should be enabled to have a voice in the administration. The remarkable thing about the scheme the Chief of Phaltan intends to put into operation is that the representatives will be elected. This confidence in the elective principle is in happy contrast with the inauguration of representative government in two other Deccan States, Bhor and Aundh, where the rulers have faught shy of elected majorities. But all the same it is to the credit of all three, the Chief Sahebs of Bhor and Aundh as well as the Chief Saheb of Phaltan, that they should have given a practical indication of their having realised that they must march with the times.

A Thought For The Day.

"When you embark on a course of restriction and repression, caution and hesitancy should rightly impose themselves upon you; but when you are embarked upon a course of relief and liberation, advance with courage."

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

MORE OF MR. R. MACDONALD'S PLATITUDES

"Simon Team to Build Golden Bridge for India!"

LABOUR IMPERIALISTS DECIDE UPON COMMUNISTS PURGE

CONFERENCE VOTES £100,000 ELECTION FUND.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

At the Labour Conference at Birmingham Mr. Ramsay MacDonald moved a resolution which he described as "a full-blooded and unqualified condemnation of the Government's foreign policy" and which demanded firstly that the Government should sign a general pact of arbitration, secondly, that it should abandon the Anglo-French naval agreement, thirdly that it should sign an effective disarmament treaty and fourthly that it should withdraw unconditionally all foreign troops from Rhineland.

Mr. MacDonald said that the Government's actions at Geneva since 1924 had been nothing else but putting obstacles in the way of peace. He declared that the Anglo-French agreement was not a disarmament agreement: it was the recognition of requirements of France and Great Britain in the event of war, the assumption of parties being that the agreement of such a character made for peace and would be acceptable to other nations as a contribution to the European disarmament.

Mr. MacDonald concluded his speech by saying that when the House of Commons met in November the Labour Party would demand the publication of the Anglo-French agreement together with the notes exchanged between the two foreign offices.

The resolution was adopted.

The Conference sat privately in the afternoon and discussed the financial position with special reference to the effort to raise £100,000 election fund.—Reuter.

MR. MACDONALD'S FAITH IN SIMON SEVEN.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, in the Annual Labour Party Conference at Birmingham, moved reference back of the paragraph in the Parliamentary Report dealing with the question of the appointment of the Indian Commission, but on the card vote the motion was rejected by three million votes to one hundred and fifty thousand.

In the course of discussion, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald claimed that the present Commission was ten times more democratic than any Royal Commission, Labour representatives on the Simon Commission would do their best to build a golden bridge for India which would make India the captain of her own salvation. "There is one thing which I would like to say, and it is time that I said it. As long as I hold any position in the Parliamentary Party I am not going to take any instructions from any outside body (applause) unless I agree with it."

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The report of the Executive Committee stated that a policy had been formulated to secure complete Party loyalty and expulsion of the Communist element. The reference back of this part of the Report was moved as an amendment which was defeated by a large majority after a heated debate in which a representative of the Executive stated that the local Labour parties had been prohibited from sending Communist delegates to the annual Conference, but Trade Unions had been allowed to do so and this intolerable position must be ended. The Executive's report was adopted.—Reuter.

SWARAJ CONSTITUTION AND INDIAN STATES.

CONFERENCE WITH PRINCES SUGGESTED.

A RESOLUTION BEFORE A. I. C. C.

(From a Correspondent.)

JETPUR, Oct. 2.

Mr. Ranchordas Gandhi will move the following resolution at the All-India Congress Committee meeting at Calcutta that the A. I.C.C. requests the Committee of All-Parties' Conference to arrange a Round Table Conference with the Indian Princes or their Ministers and representatives of the principal Native States Subjects' organisations with a view to arrive at some practical scheme of federation. Such a scheme should provide for declaration of the rights and responsible Government to the subjects of the Indian States in pursuance of the Madras Congress resolution.

A. I. C. C. MEETING POSTPONED,

NEW DATE TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1.

Dr. Ansari, President of the All-India Congress Committee, has postponed the meeting of the A. I. C. C. fixed for October 15 as it was found to conflict with some provincial conferences. The new date will be announced later.—A. P.

DARBAR GOPALDAS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

BARODA STATE SUBJECT CONFERENCE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Oct. 2.

The eighth session of the Baroda Prajamandal is to be held on 4th, 5th and 6th of November, the venue fixed being the Capital of the State. The Reception Committee has finally elected Darbar Gopaldas to the Presidentship. Darbar Saheb has, it is understood, accepted the offer. Mr. Matubhai Kantawala having resigned the Chairmanship of the Reception Committee, Mrs. Sharda Mehta has been elected in his place. Smart preparations are going on.

MR. SUBASH BOSE'S VISIT TO NAGPUR.

TO UNVEIL "GENERAL" AWARI'S PORTRAIT.

NAGPUR, Oct. 2.

Mr. Subash Chundra Bose is expected to arrive here on the 4th instance from Calcutta. During his stay here he will unveil a portrait of Awari, the Leader of the Local Republican movement who is undergoing imprisonment for sedition. Mr. Bose will receive an address of welcome from the Municipality.—A. P.

MYSTERIOUS EPIDEMIC IN FRONTIER VILLAGES.

WOMENFOLK FORCED TO CARRY OUT BURIALS.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 2.

According to the "Ittehadi Mushraqui" a newspaper of Jalalabad a devastating epidemic disease has spread in the village of Chahl-Ab in Bachakchia. Thirty to thirty-five deaths occur daily and 90 per cent of the inhabitants of the village are lying ill. A pitiable aspect of the state of affairs lies, in the fact that as most of the male population is suffering the women folk have to carry out the burial of the dead.—A. P.

EAST TURNS WEST FOR KNOWLEDGE.

100 AFGHAN YOUTHS LEAVE FOR EUROPE.

PESHAWAR, Oct. 2

A party of 100 Afghan boys and 15 girls proceeding to Europe for education arrived in Peshawar last evening from Kabul. Half the party have left for Bombay while the rest leave to-morrow.

Mr. Shaukat, employed in the Afghan Consulate in Bombay, will be in charge of the party assisted by a schoolmaster from Kabul.—A. P.

U. P. POLITICAL CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

CAWNPORE, Oct. 2

In view of the All India Congress Committee meeting to be held at Calcutta the United Provinces Political Conference has been postponed from the 19th 20th and 21st October to 27th 28th and 29th October The Bundelkhand Peasants and Workers' Conference has been similarly put off to the 28th and 29th October.—A. P.

DR. BESANT TO ATTEND

MADRAS Oct. 1.

Dr. Besant will attend the All India Congress Committee meeting at Calcutta on October 15. She will leave Madras a week earlier in order to visit important centres in Andhra Province to popularise the swaraj scheme of the All Parties Conference.

STRIKE IN SHANGHAI POST OFFICE

POLICE TAKE POSSESSION OF PREMISES

SKELETON STAFF AT WORK

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Shanghai.—The Postal employees struck to-day after presenting a numerous list of demands. The staff requires an all round increase of 33-1/3 per cent in wages and also special allowance for such of employees as are employed in Shanghai. The authorities must provide 10,000 dollars for the formation of Chinese Post Office Workers Union and a monthly subsidy of 500 dollars and similarly provide 2,000 dollars for the formation of the Shanghai Union and a monthly subsidy for it of 200 dollars. No employee shall be dismissable without the Union's consent. The Union Committee men must be exempted from postal duties but shall receive usual pay and promotion. All employees below and above three years service shall receive new year bonus of months and two months pay respectively.

The Police have taken possession of the Post Office where work is being carried on with a skeleton staff.—Reuter.

LIGHTNING STRIKE IN PEKING

STAFF REFUSES TO HANDLE JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Peking.—Lightning strike at the Post Office was due to a hostility of employees towards the Deputy Commissioner who invoked police aid when the workers refused to handle copies of Japanese owned Chinese newspaper which is banned under anti-Japanese boycott. The strike was settled by authorities "granting leave" to conscientious officials.—Reuter.

Athens.—Sir Philip Sassoon has left for Aboukir.—Reuter.

PIRACIES IN CHINESE WATERS.

CORPS OF ARMED GUARDS TO ESCORT SHIPS

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Singapore.—In view of the series of piracies in the Chinese waters, military authorities have agreed to allow members of European units to volunteer for a corps of armed guards to escort shipping to and from China. If sufficient volunteers are forthcoming the first escort comprising one officer, three non-commissioned officers and ten privates will leave here on 6th October.—Reuter.

SIR AUSTEN WITH "MOVIE" STARS.

LUNCHES WITH FAIRBANKS AND MARY PICKFORD.

LONON Oct. 2.

Los Angeles.—Sir Austen Chamberlain and party escorted by Douglas Fairbanks spent two hours at the film studio. They lunched with Mr. Fairbanks and Miss Mary Pickford and later drove round the suburb of Beverly Hills.—Reuter.

MR. GIRI TO INTERVIEW SIR AKBAR.

HOPE OF HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 2.

Mr. Giri had a prolonged conference with the representatives of workers yesterday but no decision was arrived at. He will interview Sir Akbar Hydari to-day to explore avenues of a final settlement of the strike. Developments are expected this evening and hope is entertained of an honourable settlement.—A.P.

RAJARAM COLLEGE ANNUAL DAY.

PROF. SHAH ON YOUTH'S AWAKENING.

KOLHAPUR CITY, Oct. 1.

The annual day of the Rajaram College was celebrated on September 30 with great enthusiasm by the present and past students and members of the staff. Prof. K. T. Shah of the Bombay University delivered an eloquent address under the presidency of Rao Bahadur A. B. Latthe, Dewan of Kolhapur State. The Professor spoke of the awakening of youth all over the world and of its efforts to realise the fundamental unity and brotherhood of mankind and placed the ideals of knowledge, discipline and toleration before his audiences and pleaded for the preservation of the spiritual traditions of India against the onslaughts of the commercialised civilization of the west.

The old boys of the college formed a Union to be in close touch with the Alma Mater.—A.P.

IDENTIFICATION PARADE AT SURAT,

MUNICIPAL CORPORATOR AND FIVE OTHERS ARRESTED.

FRESH POLICE REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE

SURAT, Oct. 2

A surprising development occured to-day arising out of the communal disturbance. The Deputy Superintendent of Police this morning held an identification parade of about 40 Hindus and at the end of it arrested six Hindus including a Municipal corporator, Mr. Chunilal Shor, and some other respectable merchants.

This move has created a stir in the city but the situation has returned to normal and the feeling of insecurity which prevailed after the riot is now disappearing. Further reinforcement of police about 500 strong have arrived and they are maintaining a regorous patrol in the streets.

Practically all shops remained open today but in this locality full confidence has not yet been restored.—A. P.

SITUATION AT SURAT.

BUSINESS ALMOST NORMAL.

The Director of Information writes under date Oct. 2:—A telegram received this morning from the District Magistrate, Surat, states that the situation continues without disturbance and business is almost normal.

Cognisance has been taken of five cases of riot of which one includes murder, one arson and attempted murder, one dacoity and arson and the remaining two arson. There is also a sixth case relating to murder-rioting. Other cases being registered to-day and investigation is proceeding. In the above six cases 38 Mahomedans and 10 Hindus have been arrested.

ARRESTED ON SEC. 124 A.

EDITOR OF DESHBHAT IN TROUBLE.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 2.

According to the Meerut correspondent of the "Leader," Mr. Allar Sen, editor of "Deshbhagt" was arrested under Section 124A in connection with an article which appeared in the issue of September 3. The office of "Deshbhagt" was searched and copies of the issue of September 3 were removed. It is alleged that the article is a reproduction from the paper "Shradhanand" of the proceedings of Deoghar Conspiracy case and a letter produced in the case.—A.P.

AUSTRALIAN STRIKERS FIRM

COUNCILS OF ACTION FORMED.

STRONG PICKET SQUADS IN STATES

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Melbourne.—The Conference of Maritime and Transport Unions called by the Australian Trade Union Congress defeated by a large majority the amendment that the waterside workers should be ordered to take out licenses and resume work and then fight the new Transport Workers Act in the High Court.

The motion for the extension of the strike was referred to a sub-committee.

It involves instruction to the waterside strikers not to apply for licences and the formation of Councils of Action for the organisation of strong picketing squads in each State.—Reuter.

TWO WKERS INJURED INCLASH WITH POLICE

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Brisbane.—The strikers came into a clash with the police in which two of the latter were injured. Two waterside workers have been arrested.

MACKAY STRIKE BROKEN.

Brisbane.—On the arrival of thousands of farmers at Mackay to load the large accumulation of sugar, the Waterside workers there decided to resume work.

ATTACKS ON SOUTH EUROPEANS.

Melbourne.—The riots recalled the police mutiny of 1923. It was noticeable that the attacks were chiefly directed against the South Europeans, several of whom were sent to hospital.

TRADE UNIONS CONFER.

A big Infer-State Conference of Trade Unions discussed the situation and adjourned till to-morrow. One section favours the Waterside workers taking out licenses, but the militants are likely to force a general strike. 1,049 volunteers to-day worked fourten overseas vessels.

MOTORBODY WORKS CLOSE.

Adelaide.—Owing to a shortage of materials through the Waterside workers' strike, Messrs. Holdens Motorbody Works employing 3,000 persons has closed.

"PICK-UPS" ARRANGED.

Adelaide.—The Shipowners have arranged two pick-ups, one for the Unionists and one for the volunteers.—Reuter.

Trichinopoly.—The case against Singaravelu Chetty, Sarcar and other Labour leaders on charges of conspiracy in connection with the S. I. R. strike, has been postponed to 8th October.—A. P.

DON'T STRENGTHEN ENEMIES OF INDIAN FREEDOM

Maharaja of Mahmudabad's Appea to Disgruntled Muslims.

NEHRU REPORT, ONLY FEASIBLE BASIS FOR FUTURE CONSTITUTION

DELHI CONFERENCE UNAUTHORISED & UNWANTED,

(From our Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 2.

The Maharaja of Mahmudabad interviewed by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" on the advisability or otherwise of holding an All Muslim Parties' Conference, as proposed by some disgruntled and reactionary so-called Muslim Leaders to wreck the good work so far done by the Nehru Committee, said:—

As a Nationalist Indian Muslim, I think that of all the schemes of future constitution of India now before the country the Nehru Committee's report, as modified by the All Parties' Conference recently held at Lucknow, provides the only feasible basis on which a workable constitution for India without any harm or prejudice to any community, section or class of Indian people can be evolved. We want a practical and workable constitution for the good of India as a whole and for the present at least, I cannot prefer anything better than what has been recommended by the Nehru Constitution Committee after very carefully srrveying the whole situation. I think, the Nehru Committee's report as slightly modified by the All Parties' Conference at Lucknow contains the basic principles on which a model constitution for India can be drafted. The principles underlying the Nehru report has obtained the unanimous consent of accredited representatives of different parties from different provinces at the All Parties' Conference at Lucknow.

MISGUIDED OPPOSITION.

The opposition now carried on by a small section of the Muslim community against the Nehru report is, in my opinion, misguided and based on unfounded misapprehensions and grossest misrepresentations I am afraid, this sort of misguided agitation on the part of a few disgruntled Muslims is not only not in the best interest of their own community, but is positively brought with irredeemable injury to the future interests of the entire Muslim community and is most seriously damaging to the future interests of the country as a whole. This sort of misguided opposition to some thing done for the betterment of the Indian nation as a whole is based on narrow communalism and it not only hampers our political advancement, but, worst of all, it invariably strengthens the hands of the enemies of our freedom and national progress.

I am surprised to learn that a Conference to be called the Muslim All Parties' Conference is going to be held in Delhi with the avowed purpose of discrediting the Nehru Committee's report as prejudicial to Muslim interests. After what has been unanimously agreed upon by distinguished and accredited Leaders of all parties and communities, I think, the proposed conference of all Muslim parties is a bit too late in the day and will unnecessarily create lot of misunderstanding among the leaders of different communities and so will hamper our political progress.

WHO ARE THE CONVENERS?

From what I have seen of the procedure adopted, I am afraid the choice of the members of the proposed Conference will be confined to certain conveners of the Conference. Apart from the question of advisability or otherwise of such a Conference, my opposition to it is based on its unrepresentative character and on the way in which it has been invited. The very fact that the permanent President of the All India Muslim League hos not been asked to invite such a Conference betrays the Conveners' intention of ignoring the most representative character of the Muslim League and the importance of its permanent president. As the All Parties Conference was convened by the President of the Congress which is the premier political orgnisation of the country, this proposed Conference of Muslim Parties, if such a conference is at all necessary, also ought to have been convened by the permenent president of the Muslim League which is the most important organisation of the Muslim community in the country. But as I see from reports the proposed Conference is called by a new-fangled Muslim organisation called the Central Muslim Party, the existence and utility of which, I am sorry to say, are known to none else than the members themselves.

This conference is not the first move of its kind, because a similar effort had been made against the Muslim League by certain individuals in the Punjab last year, when a bogus League was established for the purpose of misrepresenting the Mussalmans. But that movement with the fate it rightly reserved and failed to achieve its mischievous object.

Now this is a fresh move to divide the Mussalmans in this critical occasion and strengthen the hands of the enemies of our political progress.

THE PURPOSE BEHIND.

I also fail to understand why the conveners are hurrying on with the Conference without waiting for the return of the permanent President of the Muslim League who is a recognised leader of the Muslim community, and who had been authorised by the All-India Muslim League held in Calcutta to negotiate on its behalf with other parties and organisations to achieve definitely certain points contained in the resolution of the League and those very points were reaffirmed by the Council of the League held in Delhi. The League in Calcutta was presided over by Mr. Mohamed Yakub, who I find is one of the conveners of the proposed conference. My esteemed friend Mr. Mohamed Yakub never added those demands, which he now proposes to advance through the proposed conference, to, the resolution of the League in Calcutta. He says that he sent those demands to Dr. Ansari to be read out to the All-Parties' Conference at Lucknow. It means that either those demands were disapproved by the League in Calcutta or they have been brought out for some other purpose than for the protection of the interests of the Muslims.

MUSLIM LEAGUE'S PROPOSALS.

The proposals of the Muslim League were as follows:—

1. Introduction of Reforms in the North-Western Frontier Province;
2. Creation of Beluchastan as a separate province with Reforms;
3. Separation of Sind from the Bombay Presidency;
4. Reservation seats for the minorities
5. Reservation of seats for Muslim majorities in the Punjab and Bengal: and
6. The allotment of one-third of the seats of the elected members in the Central Legislature.

The first four points have been recommended by the Nehru Committee and accepted by the All-Parties' Conference. As regards the fifth point representatives from the Punjab and Bengal themselves decided o forego the right of reservation at the All-Parties' Conference at Lucknow as they thought such reservation would not be in the best interests of their respective provinces. The sixth and the last point must be considered very carefully. If the adult franchise recommendation in a particular and the other recommendations of the Nehru Committee are given effect to simultaneously, then by sheer force of numerical strength the Muslim community will be able to secure more than one-fourth and only slightly less than one-third the number of seats in the Central Legislature.

WOMEN FRANCHISE.

The question of women franchise also deserves particular consideration. In the constituencies special arrangements must be made for the convenience of those female voters who observe purdah system.

The demands made by Mr. Mahamed Yakub in the form of amendments to the recommendations of the Nehru report, so far as I know, were never discussed at the Calcutta session of the Muslim League, nor were they considered by the Council of the All-India Muslim League held in Delhi. Now, if those demands are the only cause of holding the proposed Conference, I will propose Mr. Yakub to preside over the Conference and we, who are not for holding such a Conference, should refrain from attending the same in order to enable the president to carry out his intentions quite successfully.

INDEPENDENCE FOR INDIA LEAGUE

COMMITTEE FORMED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

A provisional committee for starting an Independence for India League has been formed in Calcutta for popularising the ideal of indepence for India. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is the president of the League.—A. P.

BOMBAY M. L. C'S PROMISED JOY-RIDE TO LLOYD BARRAGE

Mr. Kale's Bill Referred to Select Committee.

TRIBUTE TO SIR COWASJI

COUNCIL PROROGUED

(From Our Special Representative.)

POONA, Oct. 2.

All the four days allotted for private business were taken up by Mr. Syed Munawar's Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act with the result that not more than an hour and a half could be spared for the rest of the non-official business. To-day's proceedings were dull and uninteresting as compared with those of the last three days. Dr. Salunke's amendment recommending a separate seat on the Corporation for Labourers belonging to the Depressed Classes was withdrawn as a majority of members thought that it could create barriers between Labourers and Labourer. After several consequential amendments were made the Bill passed its third reading after a heated yet engaging discussion that lasted for over fifteen hours. There was a sigh of relief in the House when the Bill passed through its final stage.

Mr. Noor Mohamed then moved a resolution placing on record the sense of appreciation of the House of the services rendered by Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Junior). After glowing tributes were paid to Sir Cowasji by all sections of the House the resolution was carried with acclamation. An attempt was made by Sind Muslims to obtain priority to their resolution recommending separation of Sind, but it failed as the President could not grant priority under the Standing Orders. After several other bills were introduced the President declared the Council was prorogued.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

To-day being the last day of the session the Council met in the morning and resumed consideration of Mr. Munawar's Bill amending Bombay Municipal Act. At question time replying to Mr. Swamirnarayan, the General Member stated that a portion of Block number eight in the Back Bay Reclamation at its southern end was transferred to military authorities for the purpose of a recreation ground. Rupees 20,74,500 being the price of the land was adjusted by a corresponding reduction of the advance obtained from the Government of India for development purposes.

OFFICIAL INVITATION TO NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

After question time, the General Member gave an official invitation on behalf of his department to non-official members to visit the Lloyd Barrage Works at Government expense. There was some misgiving, he said, in the minds of some of the members about the Barrage work and it was with a view to remove that misgiving that he ws according the invitation. The next cold season would be best and most suitable for such a visit. The members wishing to respond to the invitation should sign on the slips specially provided for the purpose. A special train starting from Colaba on a convenient day in January would take the members to Sind. The Minister promised to show the members everything that was worth seeing regarding the Barrage. If the members wished it, he would even place the financial adviser at their disposal to explain the financial aspect of any of the works. The Minister hoped that all non-official members would respond to his invitation.

The President asked whether the members would form a committee which would be asked to submit a report of their visit. The Minister said in reply that they should make a report if they liked, but there was no compulsion as the members would not form any committee.

DISCUSSION ON MR. MUNAWAR'S BILL.

Discussion then ensued on the last clause of Mr. Munawar's Bill.

Dr. Salunke moved an amendment that out four councillors to be elected by the electoral college one member shall be from among the Depressed Classes enrolled as delegates and he shall be elected by Depressed Classes delegates of the electoral college. Dr. Salunke assured the House that such a provision would not develop a class mentality but on the contrary the Depressed Classes would feel assured about their position.

Mr. Narandas Bechar opposed the amendment on the grounds that it intended to create barriers between labourers and labourers.

Mr. Sardesai supported the amendment.

Sir Ghulam Hussain opposing the amendment told the House that he had always sympathised with the Depressed Classes. He was, in fact, the first man who gave them representation on the Bombay Corporation. He was constrained to oppose the amendment on principle as he did not want to encourage class distinction among labouring classes. The Bill was intended to give representation to Labour without any caste distinction. If they gave a separate seat to Depressed Classes then his co-religionists also would come forward and claim a separate seat. He would be setting a very bad precedent and it would result in harming the best interests of Labour as a whole.

Mr. P. J. Marzban opposed the amendment while Mr. S. K. Bole supported it.

The Legal Remembrancer drew attention to the practical difficulties in the way of accepting such an amendment. If the amendment were carried, they would have to elect two kinds of delegates and even enrol two kinds of members of trade unions. That would be a great bother and would result in a lot of inconvenience.

The Minister in charge opposed the amendment which was ultimately withdrawn by the mover.

All the amendments having been disposed of Mr. Syed Munawar moved the third reading of the Bill. Several members congratulated the mover upon having introduced such a benevolent measure. After several verbal and consequential amendments had been made the Bill passed its third reading.

TRIBUTES TO SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR.

With the permission of the Chair Mr. Noor Mohamed then moved a resolution appreciating the invaluable services of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the late General Member of the Bombay Government. The resolution ran as follows:—

"The Council places on record their high sense of appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by Sir Cowasji Jehangir as a Member of the Government of Bombay."

Mr. Noor Mohamed paid an eloquent tribute to Sir Cowasji for many a quality of his head and heart. It was unfortunate, he said, that Sir Cowasji, when he assumed the office of a General Member, had to inherit all the troubles and worries of the famous Back Bay. But for these troubles Sir Cowasji's record would have been as high as that of any other Member. His record was very bright as regards the Lloyd Barrage scheme. Throughout his career he showed a remarkable sense of duty and faced difficulties good humouredly. Several members representing all opinions and interests in the House associated themselves with the sentiments, appreciation and paid glowing tributes of praise to Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

Mr. Marzban remarked that above all things Sir Cowasji's integriay was unimpeachable. The President observed that the amiable and genial personality of Sir Cowasji would be long missed in the House. The resolution was carried admist acclamation.

Mr. Noor Mohamad requested the President to grant priority to the resolution tabled by Muslim members recommending separation of Sind. The President said he was sorry he was not in a position under the Standing Orders to grant priority to a resolution tabled by an individual member of the House.

Leave was then granted to introduce several non-official bills which were duly introduced.

Rao Bahadur Kale's bill to amend the Bombay Land Revenue Code in such a way as to facilitate the extension of survey and revision survey settlement to alienated villages was referred to a select committee after it had passed its first reading.

The Council then adjourned 'sine die'.

NORMAL SITUTATION AT KHARAGPUR

CURFEW ORDER EXTENDED

KHARAGPUR, Oct. 1.

The curfew order which expired on the 26th of September has been extended and will remain in force for another month. The situation is almost normal and both Hindus and Mahomedans are attending the workshops.—A. P.

FIGHT FOR LIBERTY AND VICTORY

"LAST STAGE" REACHED.

DR. BESANT'S MOVING APPEAL FOR UNITY.

MADRAS, Oct. 1.

A public meeting was held this evening at Gokhale Hall to celebrate the 82nd birthday of Dr. Annie Besant. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer presiding paid a tribute to her chivalry and indefatigable energy and courage. He declared that years did not make her the symbol of age, but she stood as the sum total of achievement.

Rangacharier, Saini Venkatachalam, Yakub Hassan, Rangaswami Iyengar and others joined in the chorus of tributes.

Acknowledging the felicitations Dr. Besant made a moving appeal for national unity and support to the Nehru recommendations. Referring to the struggle ahead she believed that it was the last stage of the fight for liberty and victory was not far off.—A.P.

HOW GODHRA RIOT BEGAN

HINDU M. L. C'S STATEMENT.

POONA, Oct. 1.

The following is the joint statement of Rao Bahadur Kale and Mr. Bhimbhai Naik:—

There was going to be a Jain procession on September 18. Two days before, the question of music before mosques being raised by Muslim leaders an assurance was given by the Jain leaders that music would be stopped near the Masjid as usual. On the 18th three cows were noticed painted with insulting letters one near the place where the procession was to start, another where it was to terminate and the third near the place of residence of Mr. Mukadam. Muslims were again assured on the 18th in the same way as on the 10th; yet the cows were not removed and crowds of Muslims were seen moving about and growing in numbers.

HOW IT BEGAN.

Alarmed at this quite unprecedented move the Jain leaders interviewed the District Magistrate about 12-30 p.m. and informed him of their apprehensions. He said that he would make the necessary "bandobast" and they could take out the procession according to their usual custom. The procession accordingly started at 2-30 p.m. As the pictures of the cows were not removed and the crowds were also growing in numbers, letters were addressed by Mr. Mukadam and another prominent leader Mr. P. M. Shah to the District Magistrate between 2-20 and 3 p.m., informing him that a riot was apprehended and that he should take the necessary steps to prevent it.

A SUDDEN ASSAULT.

The procession proceeded guarded by police and nothing untoward happened until the procession reached its destination when suddenly a Jain was assaulted and some brickbats were thrown by Muslims resulting in a few Hindus receiving injuries. The place where the assault, which resulted in the death of Mr. Shah and injuries to Mr. Mukadam and his three companions took place is a long distance from the place where the procession had stopped but only a short distance from Mr. Mukadam's house and on a public road. It was while passing by this road about 3 p.m. to go to the District Magistrate's office personally to give him information, that the attack on these five persons was made and it is in connection with this assault that a complaint is made that leading persons who had a hand in starting this attack have not been arrested. Hindus throughout remain calm and peaceful.

SPECIAL ENQUIRY DEMANDED.

It is a matter for satisfaction that Government has appointed a special police officer to undertake the investigation and we hope that a special magistrate and a special prosecutor will be appointed for the magisterial inquiry preliminary to the committal of the case to the sessions.—A.P.

NOT SO MUCH FROM STRIKES

BOMBAY TROUBLES DUE TO LACK OF MARKETS

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Members of the Bengal Society of the British Isles met in Bandlet, Director of Commerce and Industries, Punjab as Hotel Cecil. Mr. Bandlet, replying to the welcome, said that at present Continental Trade with India was carried on either through Hamburg or London which was a great disadvantage to both the buying and selling countries. He hoped with the appointment of the Indian Trade Commissioners, direct relations would be established and being increased prosperity in trade with India. He expressed the opinion that Bombay was not suffering so much from Labour Strikes but lack of markets.—Reuter's Special.

Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose is laying the foundation stone of the Ampashi Hanuman Vyayam Mandal Press building on the evening of 5th inst. (Friday).

RIOT AT MUNICIPAL ELECTION

POLLING BOOTHS INVADED

HEAVY CASUALTIES

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Berlin.—Municipal elections at Geesthacht near Hamburg have been postponed owing to the Communists reinforced by supporters from the neighbouring districts attacking the Republican organisation "Reichs banner" and invading the polling booths. Battle between the opponents in which one was killed and 15 seriously injured and 200 slightly, only terminated on the arrival of a strong force of police from Hamburg.—Reuter.

300 MILES PER HOUR

AVIATOR OUT FOR SPEED RECORD

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Daroy Greg made his first trial flight at Calshot for the speed record. He covered the actual course four times at the estimated speed, sometimes, of well over 300 miles per hour.—Reuter.

JAPAN ADOPTS JURY SYSTEM

EMPEROR WATCHES NEW PROCEDURE AT WORK

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Tokyo.—Japan has adopted the jury system for the first time. The Emperor visited the Supreme Court to see the new procedure at work.—Reuter.

PEACE IN THE BALKANS

M. VENIZELOS TALKS WITH BRITISH STATESMEN

LONDON, Oct. 1.

M. Venizelos, after signing the Greco-Italian Pact of friendship in Rome conferred with French statesmen in Paris and arrived in London where he has already met Premier Baldwin, Lord Cushendun and Sir Ronald Lindsay.

Interviewed by Reuter, he said he came to London merely to explain what has been done in Rome to avoid a misunderstanding. He said his policy aimed at concluding similar pacts with all neighbouring States but not alliances. He was working towards a Balkan understanding. Turkey was about to sign a Pact of friendship with Bulgaria, but it was essential for a Balkan understanding that there should be real friendship between Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

SELECTION 144 IN DELHI

PRECAUTIONS FOR RAMLILA CELEBRATIONS

DELHI, Oct. 2.

As a precautionary measure against a breach of the public peace during the celebration of Ramlila, the District Magistrate has promulgated an order under Action 144 Cr. P. C. for one month against the carrying of firearms, lathi or any other weapon in any street or public place in Delhi. The order further prohibits the collecting of stones, bricks or any other missiles or weapons in any building in Delhi.—A. P.

AIR MAILS FOR JAVA.

KARACHI, Oct. 2.

The third Dutch aeroplane carrying mails to Java left Karachi for Allahabad at 7-30 this morning.—A. P.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Bombay)

JANUARY.
NEW YORK.

	October, 2.
Previous Closing Rate	19.13
To-day's Opening Rate	19.19
Difference	+.06
Closing Rate	19.09
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL.

	October, 2.
Previous Closing Rate	9.97
To-day's Opening Rate	9.88
Difference	—.09
To-day's Closing Rate	9.92
Difference	—.05

LONDON SILVER MARKET

CLOSING QUOTATIONS
(OUR SPECIAL SERVICE.)

2	London, Oct. 2.
Silver Ready	26 9 0
Lower	0 1 0
Silver Forward	26 10 0
Lower	0 1 0

Tone of Market:—Quiet.

BOMBAY PRICES:

	Bombay, Oct. 2.
1st Settlement	59 14 0
2nd Settlement	60 2 0
3rd Settlement	60 4 0

BOMBAY CELEBRATES GANDHIJI'S BIRTHDAY

"CARRY ON HIS STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM."

MR. K. P. KHADILKAR ON THE RIGHT TRIBUTE TO MAHATMAJI.

"Back to Non-Co-operation, back to civil disobedience and back to Khaddar work." These were the slogans expressed by several speakers at a public meeting held in the Peoples' Jimaah Hall on Tuesday evening to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhiji. The great movement of non-violent Non-Co-operation inaugurated by the Mahatmaji, the unparalleled awakening of mass consciousness and the rapid political progress made by the country during 1920-22 when Mahatmaji was at the helm of political affairs were cited by the speakers in paying eloquent tributes to his patriotism and above all to his love of truth. Mr. K. P. Khadilkar presided.

"BIG BROTHER" PAYS TRIBUTE

"India has in the person of Mahatma Gandhi one of the world's greatest men. He has a big heart which knows no difference between man and man." This was the tribute of Maulana Shaukat Ali to the great man. Although he had a crowded day, the speaker proceeded, he could not withhold the temptation of attending the meeting and voicing his tribute to Mahatmaji. It was a day when all patriotic Indians should search their hearts and take stock of what they had done to emulate the noble example of Gandhiji.

Mahatma was the apostle of Hindu-Muslim unity. The speaker referred to the Hindu-Muslim disturbances that had recently taken place at Godhra, Surat and Nasik and said that a great responsibility rested on the shoulders of all patriots. He asked them to bear in mind Mahatmaji's message of Hindu-Muslim unity and appealed them to achieve it.

He referred to the propaganda being carried on by the Anglo-Indian press against achieving this object and said that a regular campaign of misrepresenting and vilifying him on this subject had been launched by the "Times of India." But he took this opportunity of saying that he loved a Hindu as much as he did a Mussalman.

MUSLIMS MUST BOYCOTT SIMONITES.

Coming to the Simon Commission, he said, India should boycott it rigorously. Over 20,000 Mussalmans, he said, unanimously passed a resolution on Sunday last at Chota Kubrastan urging boycott of the Commission. The "Times of India", never published it.

As regards the All-Parties' Conference and its decisions, the Maulana said that he agreed with the Nehru Report 90 per cent. He went further in that he wanted complete Independence for India. But he differed on certain proposals of the report, because he knew it would be in the best interests of the country. He knew the Muslims were in favour of reservation of seats and he would appeal that this should be tried for the first few years at least.

Mrs. Ratanbehen Mehta said Mahatmaji was the living embodiment of truth. His strict regard for truth, she said, came aboe all considerations and that was why he commanded the respect of the whole world.

EMULATE MAHATMAJI.

To Mr. Nimbkar the work of Mahatmaji during the years 1920-22 was his greatest achievement. Mahatmaji struck at the very root of liberty by arousing and educating the masses. The speaker believed that unless the masses were educated and organised, Swaraj would only be a dream.

The speaker said non-violence was a great creed but did not believe in it as a political weapon. That non-violence would give far better results than violence in India could be seen from the example of the Bombay mill-strike as compared to the S. I. Railway strike. The Railwaymen resorted to violence and their cause was defeated by the overwhelming strength of the Government while the Bombay strikers were still carrying on and in all probability would come out successful. The speaker appealed to the audience to emulate Mahatmaji and work for the masses and the peasants.

Mr. Abid Ali asked Hindus and Muslims to sink all differences and challenge the Britishers by boycotting the Simon Commission.

MR. KHADILKAR'S SPEECH.

In concluding the proceedings Mr. Khadilkar drew the attention of the audience to work started by Mahatmaji, that of the Charka and Khaddar. Mahatma had conclusively proved that Khaddar would feed thousands of peasants and lessen their poverty. He asked the audience to earnestly take up this work and alleviate the sufferings of the poor. He referred to the success of the Bardoli people to show the triumph of Satyagraha.

Referring to the Nehru Report he said the achievement of the people was not so much in the making of the Constitution but in the winning of it. "Carry on the fight for freedom and the work left undone by the Mahatma and that will be the greatest tribute you will pay to him" he concluded.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

ACCIDENT AT BYCULLA BRIDGE.

INJURED PERSONS DIE IN HOSPITAL.

The two persons who met with serious accident on Monday morning near Byculla Bridge while travelling by an Electric died subsequently in the J. J. Hospital. The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of Vaidyanathaier (20) a clerk employed in Duncan Stratton and Co. and Daji Abba a porter of the G. I. P. Railway, when Venganellore Vaichu Krishnamar, an accounts clerk, giving evidence stated that the deceased was his nephew. He said that the deceased was a Filing Clerk in Duncan Stratton and Co. Witness stated that his nephew used to go to his work from Matunga where he resided, to Fort by train. He first heard of the death of the deceased in Hospital at 4 p.m. on Monday. Medical evidence at the inquest showed that the deceased was brought into Hospital at about 10-30 a.m. with a fractured skull, and other multiple injuries from the effects of which he died.

Tiwa Abaji, an old mill employee, giving evidence at the inquest over his brother Gopal Abaji stated that the deceased was a porter and worker at Bori-Bunder station. His brother lived at Byculla and used to go to work every day by train. Medical evidence showed that Gopal Abaji was brought to the J. J. Hospital about 10-30 a.m. Most of the ribs on his left side had been practically reduced to pulp, he had also multiple injuries from the effects of which he expired.

The City Coroner adjourned the inquest.

EVIDENCE IN CORONER'S COURT

Baboo Namdeo, a hamal in the G. I. P. Railway, in his evidence stated he was travelling by the electric train. As the train was taking a sharp turn near the Byculla Bridge he put his head out of the train to spit and noticed the two men standing on the footboard of the bogie in front of the one in which he was seated. They were holding the upright bar at the entrance.

As the train passed a signal post near a structure he saw both fall down. Some of the passengers raised an alarm but the train proceeded to Sandhurst Road Station. None of the passengers in his compartment pulled the emergency chain, and being only a porter, he did not think he had sufficient authority to pull the chain.

TRAIN OVERCROWDED.

Abdul Karim, the guard of the train, in his evidence deposed that the train arrived at Byculla Station at 9.40 a.m. When the train left Byculla station there were no passengers standing on the footboard. At Sandhurst Road Station he was informed by some passengers that a man had fallen down near Byculla Bridge. He detained the train for three minutes and informed the Station Master, who went with the police to the scene of the accident.

He admitted that the train was over-crowded. No one pulled the alarm chain, which was in working order. Had the chain been pulled, the train would have automatically stopped.

The City Coroner adjourned the inquest for the jury to visit the scene of accident.

BOGUS MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL.

ORGANISER SENTENCED.

CAWNPORE, Oct. 2.

In the case in which R. K. Shibbo was charged with cheating, Mr. S. Shakutali Khan, First Class Magistrate, convicted the accused and sentenced him to one day's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300. Shibboo started in Cawnpore Civil Lines a bogus motor engineering and training school and gave it wide publicity by means of advertisement. A number of students from Cawnpore and outside were attracted to the school but they were disappointed with the training and complained to the District Magistrate. The latter directed an inquiry as a result of which the accused was sent up for trial. In the course of the judgment the Magistrate discussed the training given in the school and found it hopelessly miserable.—A. P.

PUNJABI SALEMMISRI PAKA

This Palatable Food-medicine is composed of Milk Salep Safron Piper Sarsaperilla etc. So it cures Cough, Constipation, Loss of Blood and Nerve Power Re. 1 As. 8; for Bombay 1 seer Rs. 3, for 2½ seers' tin, Postage extra. S. Campbell writes: "Please send 9 tins more of your pak. I find it very good." Dr. BHAISHANKER J. VAID, Shop 55, near Radharishna Temple, Kandewadi, Bombay, No. 4.

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STIFF, swollen and painful joints will nearly always yield to treatment, with De Witt's Pills. That is because De Witt's Pills overcome the cause of the trouble. They act upon the kidneys first—cleansing and strengthening them so that they can rid your body of harmful uric acid. Once you get rid of this harmful uric acid you will be surprised at the rapid improvement in your health. You will be freed from pain. Swollen joints will resume normal shape and size, and you will feel brighter, stronger and better in every way.

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See You Get This Package —None Other is Genuine.

Contain no Animal Fats or Harmful Drugs made by Machinery. Never Touched by Hand

Genuine Dewitts Pills are sold only in Red and Gold Boxes, the bottles being sealed with Red Wax.

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IT is the oldest indegenous Life Office in India. Being Mutual, there are no Shareholders; therefore all profits go to the Policy Holder.

Last Bonus declared at Rs. 18/- per Rs. 1,000 per annum on Whole Life Policies.

And at Rs. 15/- per Rs 1,000 per annum on Endowment Policies.

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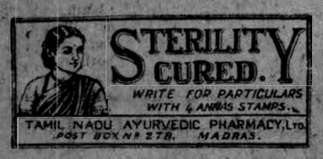

DIABETES and ASTHMA

RADICAL AND SURE CURE

The public is hereafter informed that Messrs K. P. Ray and J. P. Ray Bros., Regd. Diabetes and Asthama Specialist, have transferred their firm from Benares to Delhi. They established their firm in Benares in 1896, some 32 years ago; and guarantee a radical and sure cure of the above diseases of any long standing, inheritory or from birth, and refund the full amount in case of failure. (Though these specifics are infallible, still it is written for the satisfaction of the patients.) By their treatment improvement appears on the very first day of commencing the specific. For other particulars and testimonials of Highest authorities, please apply to:—

THE MANAGER, Dept. 5,
(of the above firm.)
Esplanade Road, P. B. No. 2. Delhi.

N. B.—They have left no agent or partner in Benares. Anybody claiming so or copying them in any form, will be severely dealt with. This is the best time for taking the specific. Agents are wanted everywhere; medical men will be preferd.

PITRIPAKSHA MELA AT GAYA

WARNING TO PILGIRMS

The Secretary of the Gaya Sevasram writes:—

The Pitripaksha Mela has drawn near. On the occasion every year numerous pilgrims flock to Gaya from far and near. As usual virulent types of cholera, fever dysentery and all sorts of diseases spread in an epidemic form. Further, pilgrims often fall victims to mischiefs from thieves and robbers, and suffer untold miseries.

For the redress of these sufferings and to render all possible assistance to the pilgrims the "Gaya Sevasram," a branch of the Bharat Sevasram Sangha will arrange relief works at Gaya. Volunteers, doctors, medicine and diet, etc., will always be available to the pilgrims from the said Sevasram free of cost. Anybody in need of any help will do well to inform the authorities of the Asram or to approach badged volunteers.

Relief centres will be opened at the station, Chanchoura as well as at the permanent office of the Asram. Volunteers with badges will be present at the station platform and will be patrolling the streets everywhere near the temple, Falgughat, Bodh-Gaya and Poon-Poon to look to the comforts of the pilgrims. In case of any danger, disease or ill-treatment or when anybody is missing the pilgrims are requested to enquire at the Gaya Sevasram. The enquiry office will remain open whole day and night.

SOUTH INDIAN ANTI-UNTOUCHABILITY FUND.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE TO BE STAGED IN BOMBAY.

The Secretary, Bombay South Indian Anti-Untouchability Fund, writes:—

It will be remembered that Mahatma Gandhi when touring Malabar in the fall of 1927 on behalf of the spinning movement found the problem of untouchability so vast and deserving of attention that he ceased collection for the A.I.S.A. at Calicut and instead started a fund for general untouchability work in South India. The Bombay South Indians took this as a call to them to do their duty and organised themselves to collect funds and present a purse to Mahatma Gandhi to augment the funds that he had collected in his tour. A local mommittee was formed and collections were made from the South Indians in the suburbs during the last few months. The response has not been as much as was expected.

The Saraswati Sangeeth Sabha, an amateur dramatic association of local South Indians, offered to help the committee by staging one of the best episodes from the Ramayana, "Bharatan or the Ideal Brother", written by Varakavi Thiru A. Subramanya Bharathi. The performance will be held at the Damodar Thackersey Hall on Sunday, the 7th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Not long ago the same Sabha staged a benefit performance in aid of the building fund of the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar. Of late such performances have been most helpful in collecting funds for public work. And the organisers hope that local South Indians will not be wanting to show their sympathy with the object of the Fund and that they will patronise the function wholeheartedly.

ATYA BEGUM'S MODEL MUSLIM GIRLS' SCHOOL

EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR'S TRIBUTE

Mr. K. S. Vakil, Educational Inspector, N.D., who paid a visit to Atya Begum's Model Muslim Girls' School on the 22nd ultimo, has left the following rearks in the visitors' book of the institution.

Visited the model Muslim Girls' School founded by Atya Begum with the permission of the Begum Saheba and was pleased to see the institution well housed, well attended and well conducted. The lines adopted by the Begum Saheba appear to be altogether different from those adopted by the ordinary Muslim girls' primary school situated in the same compound and maintained by the Bombay Municipality.

The difference in the quality and quantity of work done by these adjoining schools is very striking. While the one is run on altogether old-fashioned and unprogressive lines, the other is really an experimental school, an adventure in Muslim girls' education on the part of the Begum Saheba the result of her keen interest and enthusiasm and solicitude for the welfare and educational advancement of her Muslim sisters.

Four months' work on new lines show remarkable progress achieved and give promise of much valuable result in future. I commend this interesting experiment in Muslim girls' education to the favourable notice of the Municipal Schools Committee and its Secretary, who, I am sure, will find in it much that will suggest lines for the improvement of Muslim girls' education which, as everyone connected with education knows, is at present in a very bad way.

I wish the Begum Saheba all success in her selfless and self-sacrificing public work on behalf of the Mahomedan community.

Calcutta.—Abdol Rahim, alleged confessing accused and seventeen others arrested in connection with the disaster to the Calcutta-Gaya Express near Bolur on July 8 last, were discharged by Mr. Sen, Senior Deputy Magistrate, Hooghly Court, on Monday.—A. P.

ORGANISED "RECEPTION" FOR SIMON TEAM.

ENTRANCE TO POONA STATION BY TICKETS

The programme for the reception of the Indian Statutory Commission is now complete. The Chairman and Members of the Indian Statutory Commission are expected to arrive in Bombay by the S. S. "Malaja" on Friday October 12. They will be received on arrival at Ballard Pier by the Chief Secretary to Government, the Reforms Secretary, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, the Collector of Bombay, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, the Sheriff of Bombay and an Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor.

The Commission will leave Bombay on the same day by special train from Ballard Pier at about 10 o'clock in the morning arriving at Poona at 3 in the afternoon. At Poona they will be received by the Honourable Members of Council and Ministers, the Commissioner, Central Division, the Secretaries to Government, the members of the Committee of the Legislative Council, the Inspector-General of Police and the Collector of Poona.

The Muhammadans in co-operation with other communities of Poona having expressed their desire to welcome the Members of the Commission and the Poona Suburban Municipality having also expressed a desire to present an address to them, a space on the Station platform will be reserved for the deputations of the Muhammadans and President and Members of the Municipality. The Public Works Department will in consultation with the Railway authorities, arrange for the reception of the Commission at the Station.

Entrance to the station and platform will be by tickets only, which can be obtained on application to the Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Erendol, Oct. 1.—At the meeting of the Taluka Congress Committee of Erendol held on September 29 the following resolution was unanimously passed:—"This meeting requests the Government to release V. D. Savarkar unconditionally as his internment period of five years has come to an end."—A. P.

Rajkot, Oct. 1.—Mr. P. B. Nanavaty, representative of the Junagadh State at the Western India States Agency's headquarters suddenly expired at Rajkot early on Friday morning. The deceased filled various responsible offices in the Junagadh State and was a prominent figure in Kathiawar.—A. P.

Shri Radhanpur Jain Mandal has sent the following telegram to His Highness the Nawab Saheb Bahadur, Radhanpur:—"Shri Radhanpur Jain Mandal beg to express its deep debt of gratitude for your Highnesses statesmanlike and humanitarian act in probibiting fishing in the public lake at Radhanpur. Hon. Secretaries."

Over 250 guests were invited by the Hon. Nawab Yusuf to meet H. E. Sir luncheon party to-day. The Nainital Club Boat House where the luncheon was held was testfully decorated and the catering was under the management of the Nainital Club.—A. P.

The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot called special meeting of the Corporation under his Presidentship on Sunday and declared Mr. Amritlal Virpal Parekh as President of the Municipal Cocmittee instead of Mr. Keshavji Vithaljt Karva.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay attended the Hunt Dinner on Monday the 1st December.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru arrived at Trivandrum on Monday morning and is staying there as a State guest.

Madras.—The Harijan Committee arrived here from Rangoon, on Monday.—A. P.

Madras.—A daring attempt to cheat the railway by means of a forged document has been revealed by the arrest of fifteen Northern India persons.—A. P.

Madras.—An application was made in the Madras High Court against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate sentencing Subbarayalu Naidu and six others to six months rigorousment imprisonment on a charge of unlawful assembly and refusing to disperse when ordered by police during the South Indian Railway strike. His Lordship admitted the petition on the question of sentence only but refused bail.—A. P.

CABLE ITEME

A London message says that with the object of effecting greater economies, five large cotton yarn undertakings in Lancashire have amalgamated. The companies concerned normally employ about 20,000 men and the capital of the new undertaking will be about £5,000,000 and the output between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 tons.

A London message says that particulars are now available of the remarkable automobile with which Major Segrave, who was the first man to travel at over 200 miles per hour in a car, is to attempt to establish a new speed record on Daytona Beach Florida, next March. Many features of the mechanism still remain a closely guarded secret, but it is designed to travel at least 240 miles an hour.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS of THE HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD., have pleasure in announcing the results of the Society's last quinquennial Valuation (1922-27), in the confident hope that the public support which has so largely contributed to its eminently satisfactory position will be continued in ever-increasing measure, to the benefit alike of the Society and its constituents.

The Large Surplus of Rs. 9,50,199

out of a Life Fund of Rs. 69,47,874 testifies conclusively to the efficiency of Management, the soundness and stability of the Funds, the unimpeachable security offered to Policyholders. It shows that, in the Hindusthan Co-operative, maximum protection can be had at minimum cost.

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BONUS
for the Quinquennium
Rs. 100
for every Rs. 1,000 Endowment Policy.

Rs. 75
for every Rs. 1,000 Whole Life Policy.

The following are extracts from the Actuary's Report:—

"The Ordinary Assurance Fund has progressed in a remarkable manner. The number of policies has increased since 1922 by 73 per cent. while the sums Assured have risen by no less than 107 per cent.

"Progress such as this can justly be described as a matter of congratulation to all concerned.

"It is my hope that during the present Quinquennium still further progress will be made and that at an early date, I shall have the pleasure of seeing the Society take its place in the very front rank of Indian Life Assurance Institutions."

Note that the Society's Endowment Bonus is higher than the Whole Life. Endowment Assurance Policies preponderate largely over Whole Life Policies. By the Society's system, therefore, unlike what usually obtains, the large majority of its policyholders gain the larger bonus! Mark the significance, and avail yourself of its benefits.

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KHERI URGES SIMON SHOW BOYCOTT

SUPPORT TO JOINT ELECTORATES

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 2.

At Kheri District Conference presided over by Pandit Jhawarlal Nehru resolutions were passed urging boycott of the Simon Commission, supporting the All-Parties' Conference recommendation regarding joint electorates and urging complete independence as the basis of India's constitution.—A.P.

CONSERVATIVES IN POWER IN SWEDEN

REAR ADMIRAL LINDMAN AS PREMIER

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Stockholm.—The New Conservative Cabinet has been formed with Rear-Admiral Arvid Lindman as Premier, M Tryoger for the Foreign Affairs Professor Wohlin for Finance and M Bismark for Justice.—Reuter.

THE YOUNG LIBERATOR

The Simon Commission Boycott Special number of the "Young Liberator" is expected to be out by the 8th of this month. It contains many interesting articles. Messrs. M. F. Chagla, Munikelal Vakil and others are the principal contributors. It has got an article on the life of Barrister Savarkar. It also contains the full yect of the spech delivered by Mr. N. Sapval at the International Youth Peace Conference.

NO-CONFIDENCE IN C. P. MINISTRY

A large meeting of the Citizens of Daryapur, Vanosa and Babhni, was held at Vanosa under the presidency of Mr. Gowalrao Deshmukh when Mr. Ponatlal Saha moved a resolution of Non-Confidence in the present C. P. Ministry which was unanimously passed.

MINISTER'S VISIT TO FLOOD-AFFECTED AREA.

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

Malik Ferozekhan Noon Minister of the Punjab, leaves on 5th October on a visit to the area affected by floods. He arrives at Sargodha on the 8th and halts there for two days. He reaches Jhelum on the 11th and Moga on the 13th. The Governor will also visit Moga on the 13th. Mr. Noon reaches Lahore on the 14th.—A. P.

C-IN-C'S TOUR PROGRAMME

SIMLA, Oct. 2.

The Commander-in-Chief proposes to leave Simla on the 15th and will march across the Hills via Jubbal and Chakrata to Dehra Dun arriving there on the 24th. From there he proceeds via Tehri Gharwal to Lansdowne and reaches Delhi in the first week of November.—A. P.

ANGLO-INDIA AND COLONIAL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD, IN LIQUIDATION.

The Official Liquidator of The Anglo Indian and Colonial Navigation Company Limited (in liquidation) has submitted to His Lordship his 14th half-yearly report dated 19th together with a statement of account and balance sheet for the period commencing from 1st January 1928, to 30th June 1928 duly verified by an affidavit from which the following extrats are given:—

"The assets realised and brought to the credit of the account amount to Rs. 7,282/10/9 excluding the following items viz Rs. 200/548/15/10 being the sale proceeds of 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan of the face value of Rs. 2,25,000/- sold under an order from this Hon. Court for payment of a 1st dividend of annas ten per share to the shareholders of the Company who had paid Rs. 15/- per share, the sum of Rs. 47,908/6/8 being a part of the advance to the attorneys towards their costs now adjusted against their taxed bill of costs, the sum of Rs. 640/- being the proportionate record room rent recovered from other companies in the Liquidator's charge, the sum of Rs. 66/15/- being the amount of the unclaimed Money-Orders sent to the shareholders of the Company in payment of the dividend due to them and the sum of Rs. 11,334/7/8 being the balance brought forward from the last account and the expenses for the period amount to Rs. 253 029/9/4 including the payment of Rs. 182,030/- by way of 1st dividend to the shareholders of the Company and a sum of Rs. 47,908/6/8 for part payment towards costs of the liquidation proceedings leaving in the hands of the official Liquidator a cash balance of Rs. 14,781/14/7 as shewn by such Balance Sheet.

The Official Liquidator holds Government Securities of the face value of Rs. 145,000 in 5 per cent 1945/55 Bonds and the same are deposited with the Imperial Bank of India for safe custody. He also holds 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan of the face value of Rs. 71,000/- withdrawn from the safe custody of the said Bank for being sold as and when required for payment of the aforementioned dividend and costs, charges and expenses of liquidation already incurred and the said Securities are in his custody and kept in the Office safe."

A REMINDER TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Official Liquidator reminds those shareholders who have not yet applied for the 1st Dividend of 10 annas per share declared by him to apply and obtain payment of the same at his office, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay within 2 months from this date failing which the amount of the unclaimed dividends will be deposited by him with the Accountant General, High Court, without any further reference to those concerned in the matter.

CELEBRATION AT LAHORE

Dr. Besant's 82nd birthday was celebrated at Lahore by holding a public meeting under the presidency of Mr. Gopaldas, M.L.C., when several speakers paid eloquent tributes to her services to India.—A. P.

SALE OF TREASURY BILLS.

The total amount of six months' Bills tendered on Tuesday was Rs. 3,01,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 97-8-3 and above aggregating Rs. 65,50,000 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 97-8-0 to the extent of about 43 per cent. Lower tenders rejected. The total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000. The average rate of accepted tenders is Rs. 97-8-2. Tenders for Rs. 2,00,00,000 of 3 and 6 months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 9th October 1928. Government reserve the right to accept tenders for bills of either maturity but the total amount of accepted tenders will not exceed 2 crores. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 12th October, 1928. Other conditions are as usual.

A London message says that news has been received in London of the death in hospital at Tabora on September 29, of Mr. Charles Grey, the only surviving brother of Viscount Grey of Falloden, consequent on the injuries inflicted by a buffalo.

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8-28-B

THE NEHRU COMMITTEE'S REPORT

(Continued from page 6.)

macy, and the removal of untouchability with the idea of strengthening the Hindu community are also indications of the same temper. It would scarcely be appropriate to anticipate the finding of the Visveswaraya Committee at Bangalore, but it is safe to assert that the individual who is chiefly concerned in the matter of this enquiry would not have been given so much importance but for the fact that he was the leader of certain party in the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council. This commotion occurred in an Indian State where machinations by foreigners cannot be presumed, and is a further proof of the statement that the temper of Indians is yet not the correct temper for the working of representative institutions very successfully.

PARTY GOVERNMENT.

Besides the religious bias, another quality which we have got to get rid of, if representative Government is to succeed, is the tendency to go to extremes and to attribute motives to our opponents. The Madras Beach meeting for condemning an action of the eleted President of the House is an extreme instance of this defect in temper. Party Government has succeeded only in place where there are defined parties of sufficient strength whose ultimate outlook on life is very much the same; and whose leaders are mostly blessed with a sense of humour and good sense. If people are inclined to be fanatical and lacking in humour, and if it is imagined that one's political opponents are "Satanic," it requires optimism of a very high order for believing that party Government is likely to succeed to anything like the extent to which it has in England.

THE STATES PROBLEM.

When the great announcement of responsible Government by successive stages was made in Parliament in 1917, it is not very clear whether the Cabinet of the day had visualised the difficulties involved in that announcement on account of the presence in India of a large body of States with which the Crown had entered into Treaty relations and which could not *ipso-facto* become a part of responsibly governed India, without adequate safeguards, conditions, and stipulations. Students of constitutional history find that the weakest part of the Nehru Constitution is where reference is made to the position of Indian States. Neither Indian States nor politicians in England are likely to take that portion of the Constitution seriously. It is reported on good authority that a Member of the Butler Committee who is a very high authority on Constitution, is of opinion that India, divided as it is into Provinces and Indian States is of the nature of a League of Nations, and unlike any Federation anywhere in the world with the difference that there is a strong central Executive controlling both States and Provinces unlike the League of Nations.

WAS IT BLUFF?

It is possible that those signatories to the Nehru report that are eminent students of the Constitution of Indian States have yielded to the voice of the majority; or perhaps the Committee in this portion of its report, is engaged in what is called "bluff". If the last is the real explanation, one has only to say that on the side of Indian States there are students, and there are statesmen, who cannot so easily be bluffed. Dr. Sapru, one of the framers of the Nehru Constitution and others have been attempting, by means of soft words, to cover up the stern realities of that Constitution as regard the position of Indian States. A study of the treaties, and of the utterances of British sovereigns, and of various Viceroys must, however, lead to the conclusion drawn by Sir Leslie Scott that the Government of India that is proposed to be made responsible either immediately or by successive stages, is a different political entity from the Government of India that has been functioning as the agent of the Crown in the matter of these States, even if the latter should have exceeded its powers as agent as alleged by him, it cannot commit the *volte face* of handing over its authority, to a responsible India Government without the consent of the States. If the Princes and people of the States or a majority of them were to express themselves in favour of the Nehru Constitution, it would probably be proper on the part of the British Government to accede to the Nehru proposals with such modifications as might be elicited after further discussion, but there is no sign whatever that the Princes and the people of Indian States agree to being handed over without representation to the tender mercies of Democrats in British India.

A SUGGESTION.

The Maharajahs of Bikaner, Patiala, Sir M. Mehta, Mr. Williams, Mr. D. V. Gundappa, Mr. Pillay, Mr. Matheu and other students of the constitutional history of Indian States have already repudiated the Nehru formula. Indian Princes and their subjects have the right of dissenting from any agreement that might be come to over their heads and of taking all necessary steps for implementing such decision. In the absence of an agreed formula it would thus be perfectly legitimate on the part of the British Crown, that is of the King-in-Parliament to separate India into two parts and carry on their treaty obligations with Indian Princes apart altogether from the developments in British India. Such a step will, however be ruinous to the attainment of Swaraj and Dominion status. It is necessary, therefore, that representatives of progressive Indian Princes and their subjects and British Indians who are prepared to face realities should scrap this portion of the Nehru report, come together and think out this great problem in all its bearings and find out the best solution that is possible at present, a solution that will lead ultimately and fairly promptly to Swaraj and Dominion status.

(To Be Continued).

ALL-INDIA VISWAKARMAN CONFERENCE

COOPERATION WITH STATUTORY ENQUIRY

Mr. Kasi Rammorthy, Chairman of the Reception Committee states that the third All-India Viswakarman Conference which is called for the 25th February 1929 is inspired with the belief that Viswakarman unity is worth striving for and that the community is alive and conscious of its duty and responsibilities as to the future position it must occupy in the governance of the country. The Conference will be held under the auspicious of the All-India Viswakarman Liberal Federation and invitations have been issued inviting delegates from various parts of India.

STATUTORY ENQUIRY.

The primary object of holding this Conference as mentioned above is to discuss the proposed draft constitution prepared by the executive of the Federation and submitted to the Indian Statutory Commission and to elect delegates to the deputation Committee to give oral evidence and lead the Federation before its enquiry.

The fees of the membership of the Reception Committee is fixed as Rs. 10 and for delegates Rs. 2 and for visitors Re. 1.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES CONFERENCE ENDS.

MOVE TO ESTABLISH LAND MORTGAGE BANKS.

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The tenth session of the Cooperative Societies Conference concluded to-day after passing a number of resolutions. The Conference expressed the desirability of establishing land mortgage banks under the Cooperative Act rather than under special legislation. It refused to endorse the Linlithgow Commission's suggestion that central cooperative banks should be divested of the function of supervision of cooperative societies. Mr. Jamini Mitra who presided in his closing remarks deplored the increasing tendency of commercialism in certain Apex banks and of officialisation in certain other banks.

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE.

Sir Mahomed Habibullah addressing the Agricultural Conference suggested that its deliberations which would commence tomorrow need not extend beyond the end of this week. The Conference should examine the recommendations of the Commission, and classify them according to the order of urgency and financial feasibility. They should also endeavour to define the authority central or provincial or both on whom responsibility for action should rest. —A. P.

CONVICTS ATTACK POLICE ESCORT'

FOUR CONSTABLES INJURED.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

Infurated by a remark uttered by one of their guard, a party of sixteen convicts handcuffed in pairs attacked their police escort at Sealdah Station last night injuring four constables so severely that medical aid had to be summoned from the Campbell Hospital. The prisoners, some of whom have already served long terms, were brought to Sealdah in a police van to be entrained for Berhampore where further cases are pending against them.—A. P.

WINDFALL FOR CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

GIFT FROM ROCKFELLER FOUNDATION FUND.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The outgoing Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University announced that the Rockfeller Foundation Fund had endowed a gift to University of three quarter million sterling to provide for the development of Physical and Biological studies and a new library on the condition that the University secures the balance of two hundred and twentynine thousand sterling. The Building of the library, which would cost half a million, would be commenced without delay as the University had already earmarked a quarter million for it and the Rockfeller Fund also had earmarked the same amount for it.—Reuter Special.

Another "Hopeless Case" saved by VIROL.

A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF MAURICE PICKERING. AGE 22.

REMARKABLE LIFE-STORY of Maurice Pickering

Here is the actual history, step by step, of Maurice Pickering, who nearly died.

In 1910 Maurice Pickering, 32, Ninth Avenue, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, wasted terribly as a result of blood-poisoning and lung trouble (see photo No. 1). *Then he was put on Virol.* After 5 months he was a fine, strong, healthy boy (see photo No. 2). His doctor at Newcastle-on-Tyne confirmed "the wonderful improvement made by this child after feeding on Virol. I quite feared his case was hopeless."

SAME BOY 6 YEARS OLD

PHOTO No. 1
BEFORE TAKING VIROL

PHOTO No 2.
AFTER 5 MONTHS ON VIROL

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To-day Maurice Pickering is 22 (look at the big picture at the top). A Canadian doctor at Victoria, B.C., has just examined him and certifies that he is "well developed muscularly and in general good health and physical condition." He has done ranching and harvestwork in Canada. He has been exposed to extremes of heat and cold (from 100° above to 30° below zero in a few weeks), without harm to a body that has been strengthened and built by taking Virol through childhood and adolescence.

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VISVESWARAYA INQUIRY COMMITTEE

ALLEGATIONS ABOUT CONSPIRACY

BANGALORE, Oct. 1.

Khan Bahadur Abbas Khan, alleged o be the central figure in the recent isturbances here, gave evidence today before the Visveswaraya Committee for six and half hours.

Questioned by Chairman, he stated how he was virtually made a prisoner in his own house by a huge and nd violent mob shouting death and isaster on him, his son and family who were all inside the house. Seeing hat trouble was brewing he closed the loors and kept in and never saw or eard what happened outside between and 8-30 on the night of July 30. t 8-30 he opened the door hearing omebody cry for water when he saw he chauffeur Chinnaswamy wounded. is son rendered Chinnaswamy firstid and gave him water. Later he Mr. Abbas Khan) saw the police and ilitary officers on the scene. When verything had subsided the witness ad his family removed from that ouse in a closed motor-car.

NOT AWARE OF SHOOTING.

He denied knowledge of any shooting. Asked if he had seen Inspector Seshadri who had previously given evidence to the effect that he had seen and taken permission from Mr. Abbas Khan to use the telephone for securing further police aid, witness denied having seen the Inspector that night. Asked what he had to say about the chauffeur Chinnaswamy's evidence that four Hindu boys were lying upstairs in Abbas Khan's house, the witness declared that it was a wholly concocted story. The witness said that Chinnaswamy had previously been refused a loan, which was probably the only cause for the chaffeur giving such sensational evidence against him.

"THE CONSPIRACY."

The witness then enlarged upon the existence of a secret society formed by Brahmins "bent upon overthrowing Government, dislodging the Muslim Dewan and knocking down Abbas Khan," which was responsible for the whole trouble. He knew about this conspiracy when he learnt that the Hindus were collecting large subscriptions for erecting a big Ganapati temple in a predominantly Muslim locality which he feared would create endless trouble in the future. Apart from his he was not opposed to the image f Ganesh being where it was.

Mr. Abbas Khan's examination will e continued to-morrow.—A. P.

HANA CATHOLICS IN COURT

SEQUEL TO DEFAMATION CASE.

(From A Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 1.

The Christian Community of Thana ooked in large number and besieged the ourt of the Bench Magistrate at Thana esided by Mr. Tribuwandas Jamnadas, hear the sensational Case filed by rs. Juliette Soares against (1) Charlie emedios, (2) Casmera Romodiss, (3) rs. Maggie Remedios, (4) Henry emerios, and (5) Joe. E. Almeida, all habitants of Katerwada under Section 7, 323, 352, 504, and 506 a of the Indian nal Code.

A few months ago the complainant had ed a defamation case against the brother accused No. 4, one Luis Remedios. In hat case where Messrs. M. K. Azad, Bar.-Law, Rege Ragnekar Chitre and other leaders represented the Complainant at ifferent heagings and Mr. Joseph Alex Dias, Solicitor conducted the defence hroughout, the accused was acquitted after a long trial. In the present case Mr. Rege plender Thana appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Joseph Alex Dias, Solicitor appeared to conduct the defence.

Mrs Soares in her examination-in-chief said that Charlie Remedies who is an assistant to her husband who is employed as Head Cods Clerk in Bombay Company and the other accused were not on good terms with her over since the first case came up to the court. Accused Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are son, father, and mother respectively. The boys of the K. Villa Association, She said keep on singing, shouting, and lighting big crackers near houses to tease her, calling her all sorts of vulgar names.

On Monday night of the 10th of September Joe. C. Almeida one of the accused challenged one Mr. Victor Almeida who was playing cards in the balcony of Mr. Soares, to a fight. Mr. Joe. C. Almeida also challenged Mr. and Mrs. Soares to come out. Meanwhile the other accused gathered near the house of the Complainant shouting "they (Mr. and Mrs. Soares) have come to spoil the village. Charlie Remedios then rushed into her house saying "where is Mr. Soares". Mrs. Soares told her husband to go into the inner room as she was afraid he would be hammered and murdered by the accused. She told Charlie to clear out, who gave her a violent push and she fell on the chair which broke. Meanwhile her cousin Paul Pereira, John Rebello and others pushed him (accused) out. Mrs. Soares then closed her doors and windows and accused dispersed after an hour.

The case stands adjourned to the 18th f October.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS AGAINST SIMON SHOW

NEHRU REPORT UNACCEPTABLE

A public meeting of Muslims was held at Chhota Kabristan on Sunday under the presidency of Maulana Shaukat Ali. He said that Indians were passing through most critical times. All the efforts that they had made during the last 8 years through their sacrifices, earnestness were being ruined. Muslims were the worst sufferers and it was their duty to survey the whole situation calmly and come to a well-determined decision.

Maulana Shaukat Ali then referred to various subjects, viz., Simon Seven, the All-Parties' Conference at Lucknow.

The following resolutions were then passed:—

(1) "This public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay whole-heartedly supports the decision of the Khilafat Committee that no self-respecting Mussalman, having regard for his faith and Motherland, should have any connection whatever with Simon Commission And as the Commission has been appointed to strengthen British Imperialism and English capitalistic ventures, and also to lengthen the period of Indian thraldom, the meeting earnestly requests the Mussalmans of India specially those of Bombay City and Presidency to have no concern whatever with the said Commission and with due regard to their own religious and national aspirations, boycott its activities and meetings completely."

"NEHRU REPORT UNACCEPTABLE."

(2) "(a) This meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay while fully supporting the Muslim Delhi proposals and Madras Congress resolution deems it necessary to announce that the Nehru Committee Report will not be acceptable to the Mussalmans unless necessary amendments are made therein according to the resolutions and recommendations of the Lucknow meeting of the Central Khilafat Committee.

(b) This meeting appeals to the Mussalmans of India to support the Central Khilafat Committee in its demand for the safeguard of Muslim right and to strengthen the Muslim cause by giving at this juncture their complete and wholehearted support to the Khilafat Committee.

(c) Further the meeting considers it of vital importance that for the peace and concord of the country and mutual goodwill, it is incumbent on the supporters of the Nehru Report to give up communalistic tendencies and accept the lawful demand of Mussalmans and thus try to uphold and give effect to the decision of the Madras Congress Sessions."

SYMPATHY WITH MILL-STRIKERS.

(3) "This meeting is at one with Bombay mill labourers in connection with the mill strike, and requests that as all efforts at reconciliation have been set at nought, it considers it necessary to warn the mill-owners that public have complete sympathy with the labourers and if the strike continues the mill-owners will be held responsible for the same."

SABOO SIDDIK TRUST.

(4) That this public meeting appeals to the Trustees of the Saboo Siddik Trust to keep in view the educational facilities of the labourers, and build the school at such a place and in such a way as might be useful to the large numbers of the young men of the labouring class. In this behalf the meeting would ask the Trustees to consider favourably the scheme framed by Mr. Sherif Deoji Kanji and approved by the majority of the Mussalmans of Bombay."

COASTAL RESERVATION BILL.

SELECT COMMITTEE OF 20 APPOINTED

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The names of the members who constitute the Select Committee to consider and report on Mr. Sarabhai Haji's Bill for the reservation of the Indian Coastal Traffic are now available. Including the mover there are as many as 20 members, and the Committee contains leaders of almost all various parties in the House.

The Committee consists of Pandit Motilal Nehru, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. Shanmukhan Chetty, Mr. Satyendrachandra Mitra, U. Tok Kyi, Mr. Safi Mahomed Daudi, Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas, Khan Bahadur Haji Abdulla Haji Kassim, Maulvi Abdul Matin Chowdhury, Nawab Sir Tulpikar Ali Khan, Lala Lajpat Rai, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. Ghanshyama Das Birla, Sir George Rainy, Sir James Simpson, Mr. W. S. Lamb Tarit, Mr. Bhushan Roy, Mr. J. K. Munshi and the mover. The presence in the Committee of Sir George Rainy and Sir James Simpson who stoutly opposed the introduction of the Bill into the Assembly will, it is anticipated, carry the fight put up on floor of the House into the Committee also.

The Committee is expected to meet some time immediately before the next session of the Assembly commences and will submit its report before 10th February, 1929.

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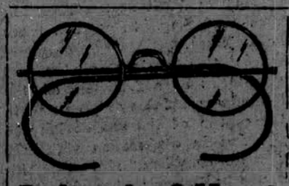

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WHY WOMEN ARE NEWS

EVE'S DAUGHTER TRIES TO EXPLAIN REASON WHY

Why is it the subject of women with a capital "W" sprinkles so liberally the pages of all modern newspapers?

"Women, from the newspaper point of view, are news", said Miss Eleanor Rathbone to the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship at Oxford. "The form of attention which the papers give us is rather alarming."

There is no doubt tht this is an age of intense woman consciousness, but there is no need to have fear because of that Norah Raynes assures us in the "Daily News." All that is happening, she continues, is that woman, who has been the subconscious ruling force of the world since the beginning of time, is now becoming its conscious ruling force. It is an old adage that "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world", but it is a new thought that the hand which rocks the cradle should also hold the reins of constitutional government.

NEARER TO LIFE.

Woman's power has not radically increased. Her so-called emergence and emancipation are merely our growing awareness of her. And it is only natural that this awareness should find constant expression in the newspaper, which is, more than any other medium, the outlet of popular feeling.

The reasons for the all-pervading powerfulness of woman are not far to seek, and they are old as her power is old. She is nearer to life than any man can be. She it is who holds life within her. She it is who brings life into the world, nurtures it, watches it, and influences it at its very springs.

Here, too, is the clear-sighted strength of the realist, for physiologically woman is bound on all sides by the most relentless realism.

But if woman herself has not fundamentally changed, her function is changing. She is, if not in a state of evolution, in a state of metamorphosis. That in itself is sufficient to account for the present interest in her.

STILL AN AMATEUR.

Her influence is less concentrated than it was fifty years ago; it is becoming more widely diffused every day. She has assailed the citadels of big business, of law, of learning, of art, and in this year of her complete suffrage she enters into the high places of political administration.

That she is still something of an amateur in all this it is true. She lacks that power of detailed concentration which is so characteristically a male quality. She is less ready to take risks than the average man. She is still emotional.

But when all these things have had time to adjust themselves, and we have forgotten to be surprised at our discovery of woman, the world of men and affairs will accept her again unquestioningly as their spur and inspiration.

ALL ABOUT WIRELESS WAVES

BENGALI SCIENTIST'S RESEARCHES

The University College of Science at Calcutta, established by the munificence of the late Sir Taraknath Palit and the late Sir Rashbehari Ghosh, is the most important seat of advanced scientific research in India. Working in its physical laboratory a young promising scientist, Dr. S. K. Mitra, D.Sc., the Khaira Professor of Physics in the College, has recently been engaged in investigations regarding wireless waves.

He is studying atmospherics in all their aspects in collaboration with the Radio Research Board of England and with the help of an automatic atmospheric recorder having a revolving frame aerial and other apparatus. In the course of his investigation he has noted some very remarkable features regarding the Nor'-westers.

NOR'WESTER WARNINGS.

About eight or nine hours before their actual arrival the atmospherics have been found to become more intense and their records become crowded on the chart. The normal electrical condition of the atmosphere does not return for two or three hours after the storm has passed.

This observation is of much practical importance as it means that warnings of the approach of a Nor'wester, which always causes much damage, could be broadcast several hours before its arrival.

Prior to the advent of the Indian Broadcasting Company, Professor Mitra, who is a member of the Programme Advisory Board of the above company, had set up an experimental broadcasting station at the college with an improved system of modulations. That was practically the only broadcasting station in India at the time, which though working only on 100 watts could link up with Rangoon, Lucknow and other distant places.

Professor Mitra was able to collect some valuable data regarding the relationship between the signal strength and the atmospheric conditions during day as well as night. Usually the night time was found more suitable. It was also found that in a south-easterly direction from Calcutta over the Bay of Bengal signals could be clearly received at Rangoon, though working on the same power of 100 watts considerable difficulty was experienced over the hilly tracts in Chota Nagpur owing, possibly, to the increased resistance of the rocky nature of the soil which causes a dissipation of the energy and a bending of the waves downwards. Professor Mitra is now undertaking an investigation of the soil resistance round about Calcutta.

VELOCITY OF LIGHT.

Another very interesting work which Professor Mitra is carrying on is concerning an improved method of determining the velocity of light by the use of wireless valves. In the present laboratory methods of measuring the velocity of light a rapidly intermittent beam is employed. The greater the rate of interruption the greater is the accuracy of the measurement, but the interruptors ordinarily used being operated mechanically the interruptions cannot be very rapid. But utilizing the Kerr Effect in nitrobenzene Professor Mitra has found a new method for light interruptions by which it is possible to interrupt light at the rate of ten million times or more per second.

Wireless valves are used to produce high frequency electric oscillations which applied in a suitable manner to the Kerr-nitrobenzene cell give high frequency light interruption. Professor Mitra is attempting to devise an apparatus in which the above invention will be used for the purpose of measuring the velocity of light.—"Pioneer."

KING AMANULLAH AT HOME.

MISSION OF "WESTERNISATION"

Novel Sartorial Regulations

PEEP INTO NEW AFGHANISTAN

A Special Correspondent of the "Pioneer" writes:—

The first time I met the King was on a day in which the East had suddenly been changed for a strip of the West and the squalor and dirt of old Kabul for the clean keen air of Paghman. In the serai of the motor company at Kabul, there is the usual scramble for seats in the American buses which ply for hire up to the summer capital and back, three "Afghanis" there, and one for the return journey.

Or you can go, as I did, if you are lucky, in the long shining aluminium Phantom Rolls Royce with the Royal Arms on the bonnet—one of the King's fleet.

The road leads through the bazaar, and suddenly turns off towards the mountains. The British Legation, a little fortress in itself, is on the right hand side, and the cavalry school on the left. The distance is sixteen miles, and before half the distance has been traversed, the keen air from the snows, still visible on the frowning hills that press down upon ancient and modern alike, comes like a cool drink.

AIDING NATURE.

Within five miles of the Palace the chenoor avenue begins, slim straight trees with white trunks, broadening higher up into more venerable timber. Down the ditches at each side the fresh clean water tumbles, and on either side terraced gardens appear, phlox and nasturtiums and tall brilliant flowers which thrive in the noon sunlight. Paghman must be the most colourful garden city in the world. As if to aid nature, the Italian engineers who built its sloping beds of flowers, its terraces, and its cafe decreed that the douane offices should be of blue and white and that the arch of the War Memorial should be as unlike as possible the dran stone of custom.

The sunlight splashes through the trees, now growing overhead into a tunnel, on to a gravel road of perfect surface, and glints on swift streams which run into the reservoir half way up the hill. The racecourse lies on the right, and as the last arch is passed the full glory of Paghman, an Italian jewel in this barren land, suddenly dawns.

A CINEMA TOO.

It is a miracle, an oasis, the most artificial capital the world has ever seen. Thousands of men tend the gardens, water the roads, sweep the pathways and take care of the tennis and badminton courts, where the Afghans of the Court take their exercise in the evening. This strip of civilisation that has been set in wild Afghanistan measures perhaps five miles long, climbing up to the Palace quarters at the very foot of the towering hills, and is hemmed into two miles broad by shoulders of grey, impregnable mountains. Tall trees crowd the sloping valley, and where the road climbs up to the Palace, a double row of chenoor trees flicker the route up which the King drives one of his six Rolls Royces.

The little square is lined by the shops of the bazaar, new and clean, and filled with the brilliant fruit for which the country is famous, the steaming samovars, and the trinket shops where you can buy anything from a packet of pins to an English bottle of ink. There is also a row of pukka built shops, none of them particularly clean, but having the idea, at any rate, of modernisation. On one side of the square there is the mosque, but a far more imposing building is the cinema, the only one in Afghanistan, where at the moment it is to be noted that "The Scarlet Streak," starring some American lady long since past the age of film making, is being exhibited to a wondering public.

Beyond that, the public gardens, terraced up to the Cafe Royal, where, in the evening you may sit and drink scarlet lemonade, green lime juice, green tea, cream ices or black coffee. (As has been said, Paghman is a feast of colour.)

A LITTLE ITALY.

Here too is the bandstand, where at five o'clock the red-coated military band come and play their time seven times. It is quite a good tune, but it is remarkable that they should prefer to play it backwards. The instruments are bagpipes, cornets and a very big drum.

Here is Italy at its most typical. From the balcony of the Cafe in the evening you can see the gardens spread out like a pretty carpet, meticulously-arranged banks and beds of flowers stretching down to the pink, blue and white cinema. The paths are well kept, and on the wooden seats every nation, in the world except the British can be seen, wondering what it is all about.

And it is in this garden that there stands the most remarkable notice in the East. It says: "Anyone not wearing a European or Turkish hat during the hours of five and nine in the evening is liable to be turned out of the gardens." It is "Europeanisation by order." The puggaree is a relic of old Afghanistan. The new cry is for the West, for chairs, for tables, for coats and trousers and ties and—yes, there was a straw hat to be seen in Paghman gardens.

DRESS RULES.

The young Afghan changes into his best clothes to go to the gardens in the evening. He appears in tweeds, or perhaps flannels, with the most astounding colours and checks. He even wears gloves, and if he cannot be in uniform, he is at least in the uniform of the official when he comes in his homespun. The Army are here in force, and two Turkish officers, with their low brimmed topees, are wheling a perambulator between the flower-beds, their womenfolk following.

Here and there are Afghan women, some unveiled, others in European clothes with light coloured yashmaks over their faces, others still enveloped in black from head to foot. Near the high splashing fountains the boys from the Government free school are sitting with their master, a Persian. They wear khaki tunics and khaki caps with peaks in the English style. The sun is not brilliant at this time, but you must remember that it is necessary to wear a topee up till nine o'clock if you are to avoid the attention of the red coats.

THE KING'S ARRIVAL.

On the palace side of the gardens there is a sudden commotion, and the long blue Rolls with the crossed swords and helmet of the Afghans slides between the plush beds. It is the Rolls that King George gave to King Amanullah, and the white liveried and top-booted chauffeur at the wheel was brought from a Delhi show-room to drive the King. From the front seat there rolls the most enormous black dog in all Asia. It stops with the careful, dignified tread of a panther, stretches itself, and looks up at the back of the landaulet. The King alights, dressed in thick tweeds, country-made, with a tweed cap. His is the most energetic figure in the gardens that evening. He strides round rapidly, inspecting the new decorations which have been prepared for Independence Day. Here and there recognises a friend, takes his cap off, stretches out his arm, wishing to shake hands but unable to prevent it being kissed by a courtier who cannot quite understand the Western customs.

The crowd follow after him until he reaches the steps of the cafe, climbs up and sits at a neat table, ordering coffee.

IN THE CAFE.

The King speaks French, slowly but grammatically, and with obvious anxiety to be understood. Now and then he slips in a word of English, with a quick little smile. He is proud of that little strip of the West that surrounds him, proud, of his own participation in the five years' work, proud of his ability to lead his subjects along Western roads.

It is growing chilly, and the band has played the tune for the seventh time. The evening air comes down from the Paghman Range briskly and severely, and the King returns with the great dog to the waiting car and back to the Palace.

Paghman's hour of Western gaiety is over. In the cafe there was a German doctor an Indian school teacher, an Afghan from the country who had been to the site of Paghman five years ago and seen only a fertile valley, and an Italian engineer. In the balcony there were two Germans from the Deutsch-Afhanische Company, a Russian in the Afghan forces a Turkish officer and his wife, and an old Afghan member of the Government who looked unable to compete with his heavy, loose tweeds, butterfly collar, and grey topee.

A WARNING?

Top-booted Afghan officers, with dirty bandoliers but resplendent caps, lounged in another corner, and an Italian colonel from the Kabul embassy grimaced at the coffee, but knowing no Pushtu contented himself with that protest to the lackadaisical bacchs.

And again, as the garden empties, and the light down the chenoor avenue swing in the breeze; and the cinema orchestra strikes up; as the last of the Rolls Royces tear up the hill to the Palace garage and the bazar lights twinkle and twinkle out; the cinema orchestra has begun, and the last buses are leaving for Kabul sixteen miles away; from the illuminated minaret of the Mosque, there comes the evening cry of the Imam; and as he reaches the crescendo his voice is caught up, held, and shattered in a thousand pieces by the shriek of an American klaxon as a car tears into the square.

Is there a warning heard there too?

ASTRAL SIGNS AND THE PEACE PACT

AN ASTROLOGER'S LOSS THE WEAKNESS

Readers will be interested to learn what the ancient science of the Chaldeans, based on astronomy and cosmic symbolism, has to say about the Peace Pact. Accordingly we have secured the opinion of a leading exponent of Chaldean lore, who says in brief that the whole pageant and ceremony held in Paris at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Aug. 27 was a fiasco (says the Referee).

He regards this gesture on the part of the signatories as a fulfilment of the political blindness which was predicted to follow the eclipse of the sun on May 19 last which fell in conjunction with the Pleiades. He considers also that this overture was abnormal; for if Peace were now dominating the minds of our political leaders, there would be no occasion for such frantic efforts to secure it as have recently been made.

Two prophecies stand out in glaring contradiction to the Pact. The first says: "For when they shall say 'Peace, peace,' then the sudden devastation cometh upon them, and they shall not escape." The nation that is unprepared for that which this Pact seeks to avert, or at least, to postpone, is certain not to escape the full blast of the unexpected; and, as Disraeli wisely said: "Nothing is so likely to happen as the unexpected."

The other prophecy is even more significant: "For as it was in the days of Noah none knew until the flood came and swept them away. Even so shall it be when the Son of Man cometh." Those [illegible] by Seth and openly preached by Noah.

But it is not on these prophecies that the forecast of the Peace Pact failure is based but upon the astral indications which attended the opening of the ceremony timed to take place at 2 p.m. (mean time) in Paris. At that time the planet Saturn was rising on the ascendant, in opposition to Mars, which was setting. At the same time Uranus was exactly opposed to the Midheaven.

These were the main features, and on this state of the heavens it is said that not more than four days will be wanted to convince the nations that "Man proposes but God disposes," and that this offshoot of the Upas tree has produced untimely fruit, for if there is anything likely to produce occasion for war, it is surely this Pact of Peace.

The nations most likely to disturb the peace of the world are not included in the Pact—which, in any case, has come from the wrong source and will be repudiated—and the Round Table of the West has found no place for them. In the event of war from any such source the Signatories of the Pact will avail themselves of the same reservations as those claimed by Great Britain—they will defend their vested interests. All that we propose in the present Pact is to repudiate moral responsibility for any future warfare. We shall not have made it even appreciably less likely.

In the Great Audit the nations may find that they have left something out of the account, and that "something" is what is known as the Purpose of God. One of the ancient writers has said: "By measure hath He measured the times and by number hath He numbered them, and He doth not stir nor move them until the said measure be fulfilled." Certain it is that war will never cease until the cause of war is destroyed in the human heart. That cause is destroy, the more that brought murder into the world and has since been the cause of every human tragedy. It is the weapon of our racial enemy.—"The Statesman."

A PATIENT'S LIFE IS HIS OWN

A DOCTOR'S DUTY

Should the doctor endeavour to prolong life in a hopeless case of disease The question was raised by Sir Thomas Horder, the famous physician, in a paper at the International Cancer Conference in London. He gave no definite answer to the question, but he defined the doctor's attitude when faced with these distressing cases as follows:

To prolong life by all the means in his power consistent with not adding to the patient's discomforts.

"It has been said that prolonging life in hopeless diseases is often prolonging the act of dying," continued Sir Thomas. "When this is so, humanity rightly dictates that the doctor's zeal is wholly misplaced. But as to this no universal rule can be laid down.

"The patient's life is his own, and no one else's, the prerogative least of all of his most sensitive friends, who oft-times plead for the advent of death as a relief from their own participation in the struggle as much as for his."

Madras.—The Second Presidency Magistrate to-day delivered judgment in the case in which Mr. S. W. White, Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Madras Harbour, stood charged with a rash and negligent act in shooting with a rifle and causing the death of a harbour coolie on 23rd June last. The accused was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300 from which Rs. 250 were ordered to be paid as compensation to the widow of the deceased.—A. P.

COPYRIGHT MAKE-UP

CHAPLIN'S TROUSERS MUST NOT BE COPIED

After the long hearing of a lawsuit in the United States Court of Appeal it has been decided that Mr. Charles Chaplin's baggy trousers, large-sized ill-fitting shoes, shrunken coat, and little stick are copyright and must not be copied by other actors.

The decision was much discussed in London theatrical circles. If Mr. Chaplin's peculiar clothes and make up are his own copyright what about Mr. George Robey's thick black eyebrows, Sir Harry Lauder's comic walking-stick, Mr. Harry Tate's famous moustache, and Mr. Billy Bennett's army boots, and other "Almost a gentleman" rig-out? Are these copyrights?

Mr. Billy Merson, the comedian said that in his opinion copyright in stage clothes and make-up is "all nonsense."

"I would not care twopence if someone came on dressed to resemble me. There is nothing original in what any of us do; we have all copied someone else, even if we have done so subconsciously.

"Chaplin would be just as good without his funny clothes, George Robey just as funny without eyebrows, Harry Lauder just as successful without his twisted walking-stick. The things that really matter are the personality and the ability of the artist."

Mr. Billy Bennett said:

"I think that Mr. Chaplin is quite right to stop the copyright. If people began to copy me I would certainly stop them if I could.

"A distinctive make-up and get-up is about 25 per cent of an artist's stock-in-trade."

THE WORLD OF PHYSICS

WHAT INDIA HAS CONTRIBUTED

A striking tribute to the importance of Indian Contributions to Physics appears in the Handbook of Experimental Physics published in Germany of which the two volumes on optics have been received in India by the last mail. In one of these volumes, Prof. M. Laue of the Berlin Academy of Sciences, Nobel Laurate in Physics and celebrated for his discovery of X-ray diffraction, writes on physical optics and gives great prominence to the work Professor Raman and his associates in research. A whole section, for instance, is devoted to an exposition of geometrical laws, discovered at Calcutta of the bending of light-rays round the edges of obstacles. Numerous beautiful photographs copied from the original papers illustrate this section. Extensive references are also made to Professor Raman's discoveries in Crystal optics, to his studies of the optical properties of liquid surfaces, to his explanation of the diffraction-colours of metallic screens, and to his experimental proof of the failure of total reflexion.

The second volume contains a monograph on the molecular scattering of light based largely on researches in this field carried out at Calcutta during the past few years. Professor Gans who writes in the volume unreservedly accepts and supports Raman's explanation of the blue colour of the deep sea as due to the diffusion of light by the molecules of water. The Raman-Ramanathan theory of the opalescence of solutions and liquid mixtures also receives complete acceptance Extensive quotations of numerical data are made from the original papers. In all, some sixtyfive original memoirs in optical science by some thirtyfive Indian physicists are cited and their contents analysed in the two volumes. It is not without interest to mention that Prof. Laue's article devotes a whole paragraph to the very first paper of this long series of investigations which was published by Raman twenty-two years ago while he was still a student at College.

REMOVE BAN ON BARRISTER SAVARKAR

A public meeting of the citizens of Khamgaon was held under the Presidentship of Dr. J. V. Barve and the following resolution was passed:—

"Citizens of Khamgaon assembled in public meeting request His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to remove all restrictions hitherto placed on the movements of Barrister Savarkar".

A copy of the above resolution was wired to the Chief Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

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